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We are offering a large and complete assortment of books at special prices for the holiday trade.

500 books, red buckram binding, gilt title, gilt top, rough edge, paper hardly distinguishable from finest hand-made paper. Among the writers are: Conan Doyle, George Eliot, Dickens, Hall Caine, Anthony Hope, Dumas, Bulwer Lytton, Thackeray and other celebrated authors.

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SAMUEL GULLY & CO.

Flour!
Flour!

You want something that will make good bread and I have it. **WONDER, PILLSBURY, ANGELUS, CERESOTA, and BRIDAL VEIL.** Every one will be sold at the lowest price.

Light

is a very important item these long winter evenings and as you cannot all use gas and electric lights, you want the best and safest oil. You will find this in the **ASTRAL OIL** sold by

MVN Braman.

An After
Christmas Thought

Now that the rush of the holidays has passed give some thought to your own wardrobe. If you require a Suit, an Overcoat or trousers, take advantage of our markdown bargains and low tariff prices. This means closing out quite a large quantity of goods at about one-fourth less than their real value. Also a complete line of men's furnishing goods for less than cost. Look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

BY TELEGRAPH. EASTERN SITUATION.

United States Not a Factor, But May Have to Join Other Nations.

Washington, Dec. 29.—The rapid movement of events in the far east continues to be the absorbing topic of discussion in diplomatic circles here, particularly at embassies and legations of powers which are aligning for an apparent struggle for Chinese territory. There is no further talk of the United States as a possible factor in the contest as a recent understanding at a cabinet meeting is accepted as removing this government from the field of controversy. At the same time an eminent authority on international affairs said today that the situation might develop when the United States would be called upon to go much further than to protest American interests at treaty ports in China. This situation would come, he said, if the scramble for Chinese territory went to the extent of the extinction of China and the complete absorption of the old empire by foreign nations. Such was the apparent drift of the present movement, he said, and if it became a reality, then conditions would arise similar to the extermination of Poland, which had established a precedent in international affairs. Following that precedent, if China was to be absorbed, it would be a question which the United States in common with all nations of the world must take cognizance of. Until this final movement occurred it was plain that the United States had no interest in the fencing of European nations and Japan for coaling stations and ports on the Asiatic coast. In the meantime, however, diplomats are much concerned in the movements of their respective governments.

Is Not to Resign.

Washington, Dec. 29.—Secretary Gage, on his return from New York, was questioned as to the truth of the published report that he had tendered his resignation to the president, who had firmly declined it with many expressions of confidence and appreciation of his ability as shown in his administration of the treasury department. Mr. Gage was not inclined to discuss the matter at length, but said that he had not tendered his resignation, nor had he any reason to believe that he and the president were not in substantial accord on the great questions now before the country.

The report, he said, probably sprang from a remark he had made to intimate friends, to the effect that not for anything would he embarrass the president, and if he saw that he was doing this he would resign at once. He added: "A cabinet officer ought always to be and is ready to support the president at the call of his chief executive, but I have not the slightest reason to believe that such action on my part is even remotely desired by the president. The desires of other people in that direction I am not disposed to consider."

FOR ALLEGED ARSON.

Springfield Hotel-keeper in Trouble at Boston.

New Haven, Conn., Dec. 28.—George R. Hodgdon, proprietor of the Tremont hotel here and the Haynes house in Springfield, Mass., who was arrested in the latter place last night on a charge of alleged complicity in the attempted burning of the Hotel Tontine in this city Christmas morning, was brought into police court this morning together with Frederick Cook, who was arrested in Boston yesterday. The charge against the two men was arson. Neither was arraigned, their appearance before Judge Dow being for the purpose of fixing bail. The amount was fixed at \$8000 in each case. Mr. Hodgdon succeeded in furnishing bail but Cook went to jail. The cases were assigned for trial on next Monday. Cook is said to have made a confession stating that Hodgdon, who formerly owned the Tontine, had paid him \$500 to set the hotel on fire. Mr. Hodgdon protests his entire innocence, and says that Cook story is a lie.

Wall Street Swindler.

New York, Dec. 29.—A warrant is out for the arrest of Henry Oliver Goldsmith, one of the best known men on Wall street, charging him with grand larceny in the first degree in appropriating a check for \$3000 and the property of Oscar Weisner of Brooklyn, N. Y., police say Goldsmith has got away with half a million by practices similar to those of E. S. Dean & Co. and that his victims number thousands in New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Goldsmith and a man named Webster operated under the name of Hoyt & Co. It is claimed that Goldsmith is one of the slickest swindlers in the country.

Coldest Weather.

Saratoga, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The thermometer today dropped to nine degrees below zero at North Creek; 10 below at Saratoga; 12 below at Rouse's Point and 15 degrees below at Blue Mountain Lake.

Acquitted.

Middletown, Conn., Dec. 29.—Herman Sachs, charged with murder in the first degree in the alleged shooting of Bertrand T. Hotchkiss in Killingworth Aug. 27, has been acquitted. The jurors were out exactly three hours.

When the verdict of not guilty was announced, Attorney Clegg opened the prisoner's stand, which permitted Sachs to walk out a free man. His sister at once embraced him, and the liberated man for the first time since his arrest showed symptoms of nervousness.

Four ballots were taken by the jury before it reached a verdict. The first ballot stood seven for acquittal and five for conviction, on the second ballot eight favored acquittal, with four for conviction, and the third ballot showed another gain for acquittal, it standing nine to three. There was not much delay after the third ballot before a verdict was reached.

After the opening of court Tuesday morning, Attorney Chase of New Haven, senior counsel for the prisoner, began the closing argument for the defense. During his remarks he most scathingly denounced Mrs. Hotchkiss, the wife of the murdered man, who was in the courtroom with her mother, asserting that she was a perjurer and claiming that she knew the murder was to be committed. He said the shot that killed Hotchkiss was fired from the bedroom door and not through the window, as claimed by the state. "Who committed this murder?" continued the lawyer. "Who got angry when asked about it? It was Mrs. Hotchkiss, and she finally placed the blame on Sachs because suspicion fell on him."

BY TELEGRAPH. LABOR LEGISLATION.

Elijah Morse Denounces the Labor Leaders--Fall River Conferences.

Boston, Dec. 29.—Ex-Congressman Elijah Morse of Canton has a letter in The Journal today upon labor legislation in the light of its bearing on the outdawn in wages of textile operatives. He says: "I think it is high time for the legislature of Massachusetts to call a halt on what is known as labor legislation. These labor agitators, for the most part, are a set of demagogues, and the only work they do is that which they do with their mouths. They tell not, neither do they spin. They have hampered the manufacturers of this state by onerous and vexatious legislation—by unreasonable restriction of hours of labor of women and minors in our factories and by a burdensome employers' liability act which makes every manufacturer and employer of labor an 'insurance society' for every person and is in their employ; not only from acts of their own carelessness, but from the carelessness of their employees."

"The laws limiting the hours that women may spend in our factories work a great hardship, not only on the manufacturers, but upon the working people themselves. We have for years had women employed in our establishment who would be glad to work more hours than the law allows, but the Massachusetts law steps in and forbids them from doing so. We are obliged to discharge them from the factory when the limit of hours is reached."

"I go farther and say that it is not only the duty of the legislature to call a halt on this legislation, but it is the duty of the legislature to repeal some of the existing labor laws in this state, at least until other states shall have passed similar restrictions. The laboring people themselves are the greatest sufferers by the onerous laws that are driving the manufacturers out of Massachusetts and out of New England. They are killing the goose that lays the golden egg. We have in Massachusetts a rocky, sterile soil. We have an inhospitable climate. We can only earn our bread by our manufacturers, and a blow at them is a blow at the life of the state."

"The action of the cotton manufacturers in reducing the pay of their employees is founded not on a theory, but on a condition which is likely to extend to other industries. Laws regulating hours of labor and laws restricting the liability of employers should be made national laws by constitutional amendment, so as to bear on all the states alike. The constant nagging and harrasing of manufacturers by onerous and vexatious legislation is a two-edged sword, it not only drives manufacturers out of the state who are already located here, but it prevents new businesses from building and locating here."

At Fall River.

Fall River, Mass., Dec. 29.—Secretary Tansy of the Carders' union is the first of the trades union officials to call a meeting for the purpose of considering the outdawn. Immediate action by the other secretaries is looked for, as the order goes into effect next Monday.

The operatives' conference committee was in session two hours last night, after executive committee meetings of the various unions had been held. Secretary O'Donnell gave out the following resolution, which had been unanimously adopted by the committee:

"We, the representatives of the textile workers, unanimously agree to present to the several textile unions the following resolution for their approval: 'Having done all in our power to prevent a reduction in wages, but knowing full well that a reduction is not a remedy for an over-stocked market, be it

Resolved that we accept the reduction, as it would not be good business policy on our part to enter into a strike at the present time, but we inform our employers that as soon as we think there is a margin of profit sufficient for the restoration of the present wage schedule, we shall demand it, even if we have to go to the extremity of leaving our employment by going on strike.'

The feeling among the leaders is strong against the reduction. While the committee offers the resolution to the unions, there is a possibility they will not accept it. The spinners, slashers and loom fixers especially talk strike, and there is a possibility that it may be so voted.

The matter of sliding scale, which has been talked of in this city for some years, is brought up anew by the present discussion, and there is a feeling in some quarters, among manufacturers as well as operatives, that the present would be a good time for its administration, especially as the operatives now have a committee which is qualified to represent them in conference with the manufacturers. The outcome of the talk is all a matter of conjecture.

DALEY'S KNIFE FOUND.

The Weapon With Which He Said He Killed His Brother-in-Law.

Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 29.—"For the life of me I don't recollect of having taken that knife out of the house. I would tell you if I knew where it was, as it won't do me any good now to conceal anything. It must be around the house somewhere."

These were the words which William Daley used at the police station Tuesday when he was again questioned relative to the disappearance of the weapon with which he is alleged to have taken the life of his brother-in-law, William Doolan.

His story in substance is that he and his brother-in-law had some words at a wake Sunday evening which aroused their anger. Monday he was feeling pretty well and shortly after noon went home to Doolan's house, where he has lived for many years. Doolan came home shortly afterwards, and both men sat down to dinner in the room off the hallway. While they were eating they resumed their angry words of the night before. Their arguments became heated and ended in a scuffle. They clinched, and during the scuffle they went through the door into the hallway. In their clinch in the hallway the picture was broken and the glass fell upon Daley. His face was cut by the glass, and he also received the scratch under the left ear. The scuffle attracted Mrs. Doolan's attention. After the breaking of the picture Daley says he went upstairs to his room while Doolan went back to the dinner table. When he reached his room Daley's story is that he took out his butcher's knife from his trunk and went down stairs again; that the two men met in the room where the trouble started originally and the murder ensued; that he then left the house.

In court the accused pled guilty and was held for the grand jury. His plea will not affect his future trial, as it is probable that a different plea will be substituted in the upper court.

Last evening the knife was found in Daley's trunk. The blade is one and a quarter inches wide and fully eight inches long, sharpened to a point. Both sides are marked with blood.

An autopsy on the body of Doolan showed that the fifth rib was cleanly severed by the blow and that the knife entered the upper part of the heart.

Daley, who was taken to Lawrence jail, declared to Assistant Marshal Dean that he was not sorry that he did the job. Continuing, he said: "I ought to have done it years ago." The defense will probably rely on a plea of insanity.

The net income from operation of the Atchison system for November was \$1,227,356, an increase of \$368,656 over the same month of last year. For the five months of the fiscal year ending Nov. 30, the net income of the system from operations was \$4,401,101, an increase of \$280,241 over the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Guano Fired On. London, Dec. 29.—The Athens correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says: "As the Greek gunboats were leaving the gulf of Ambracia they were fired on a second time by all the Pravesa forts. The gunboats, which were out firing the quay, also fired repeated volleys, though no damage was done. This action, after Turkey had apologized, is supposed to be intended to create a precedent for closing the gulf."

Pilot Boat Seized. Mobile, Ala., Dec. 29.—The Pensacola pilot boat Sommers N. Smith was seized yesterday by the treasury department. She was not allowed to leave the marine ways until a crew from the Seward in charge of a lieutenant was placed on board. A gang of negroes was put to work transferring her coal from one bunker to another in search of contraband goods.

Lost Six Stories. New York, Dec. 29.—Five Captain George L. Ross fell through a skylight to the cellar of a six-story building. His injuries were so severe as to paralyze his lower limbs. It is thought he is internally injured as well. The chief sufferer by the loss is M. A. Merritt, manufacturer of hats and caps, whose loss is estimated at \$20,000.

Weather Forecast. Warmer. Fair tonight, followed by increasing cloudiness and snow or rain Thursday; warmer, winds shifting to south.

HOLIDAY PRICES

are shrinking into mere nothings. The assortment is greatly reduced, but nothing compared to the prices. All regular Christmas goods like Silk Mufflers, initial handkerchiefs, leather Sets, Bath Robes, Smoking Jackets, Pocketbooks and nice neckwear, selling at "clean out" prices. A great many lines of clothing have been

Greatly Reduced

and it will be to your advantage to investigate this week. Overcoats for men and boys in every conceivable style and make at greatly varying prices. Men's, \$5.00 to 25.00; best sellers, \$8.50, 10.00 and 12.00. Boys, \$2.00 to 6.00; best sellers, \$3.50 and 5.00. Men's Ulsters and Suits, Boys' Ulsters, Reefers and Suits at prices according to the sizes of the lots left, and you are sure of good value for they are new '97 goods and of the CUTTING-MADE North Adams kind. See us this week.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.,

Wholesale Retailers, Cutting Corner.



Clearance Sale

Of Boots, Shoes and Slippers. Christmas is over and I find in my Stock many broken lots and will close them out this week at prices that can't fail to move them.

J. T. MULCARE,
Sole Agent for W. L. Dorgias Shoes.

Business is Sew-Sew,

As the seamstress said. The holiday rush is over and we can now get out Suits Overcoats and Trousers at short notice. Perfect fit and best trimmings and workmanship guaranteed.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.
TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.

"Flays Go Up and Prices Go Down"

Friday

Afternoon from 3 to 5 O'clock:

Another Grand 2-hour Sale

Grain...

at Cost

for Spot Cash

No favors asked or granted for 2 hours. Everybody pays cash and takes their goods. From

The Sykes, Hodge and Arnold Co.,

The leading Coal, Grain and Hay Dealers.

AT WILLIAMSTOWN.

A Profitable Clock—A Valued Quilt— Death of Miss Grace Foster—A Family Lawsuit.

Death of Miss Foster.

The death of Miss Grace Foster, which occurred Tuesday at the home of her father, Frank Foster, was not unexpected. She had been sick for four months with quick consumption and her decline was so steady and rapid that it was plain to all that the end could not be far distant.

Miss Foster's mother died when she was an infant and she was brought up by her aunt, Mrs. Le Grand Curtis of Hancock, N. Y. She graduated from the Brockport, N. Y., normal school in June, 1895, and had since been engaged in teaching at Andover, N. Y. Last summer she spent a part of her vacation at her father's home in this town, leaving in the latter part of August to take a position in the schools of Gloversville, N. Y. Though never very strong, she appeared to be as well as ever when she went away, but she was taken sick soon after beginning her work in Gloversville and at the end of five weeks she was obliged to return to Williamstown. Medical aid was promptly availed of and everything possible was done to check the disease which preyed upon her, but all to no avail. Her strength failed steadily and her suffering rapidly wore her life away. The ministrations of her step-mother were as constant and tender as those of her own mother could have been, and during the last five weeks she was cheered and comforted by the presence of her aunt, Mrs. Curtis, who from Miss Foster's early childhood had been to her all that a mother could be.

Miss Foster was in her 28th year. She was a young lady of most estimable character, possessing keen intelligence, a fine education and a friendly and genial disposition which endeared her to all with whom she came in contact. She was a member of the Baptist church at Livonia Station, N. Y., whose members and a large circle of friends there and elsewhere will sincerely regret to learn of her death.

The funeral will be attended Thursday afternoon from the Methodist church at 3 o'clock, Rev. Edward Wilson officiating and the interment will be in the east cemetery.

A Valuable Quilt.

Miss Jane Brown, who lives in the Cole block, has a quilt which was pieced by her mother 60 years ago. Miss Brown recently quilted it and it is very handsome. The pattern is a hexagon and all the white cloth is pure linen. The calico pieces are pretty patterns and the quilt is highly prized by its owner. Miss Brown also has a valuable relic in the form of The London Gazette, which was published before the war of the Revolution. A part of the book is gone, including the title page, so it is impossible to tell just how old it is, but the reading matter shows that it was

issued while the American colonies were still subject to England.

A Family Lawsuit.

A hearing was held at North Adams Monday, before Judge Bixby of Adams as master in chancery, in the case of Mark Reed and wife of this town against John Reed, the father of Mark. The place occupied by John Reed was left by his wife to three children, Mr. Reed having a life lease. Mark Reed has bought one of the other shares and will consequently hold a two-thirds interest in the place on the death of his father. He sues on the ground that the taxes are not kept up and that the place is deteriorating in value. The case has been in court two years. At the hearing in North Adams Monday Mark Reed and wife were represented by Lawyer Harrington of Adams, and C. M. Smith of this town was John Reed's counsel. The hearing was adjourned one week and the next sitting will be held in this town.

A Profitable Clock.

E. A. Tallmadge, whose old watch was mentioned in Tuesday's TRANSCRIPT, has a clock that has been in service even longer than the watch. Mr. Tallmadge bought the clock in 1842 and it has been doing good service ever since. The only money he ever laid out on it was 75 cents paid last fall for repairs, and as the clock cost only \$2.25 to begin with it has not been a very expensive time piece.

A. J. Daniels has moved from Spring street to his house on Hoxie avenue which has been occupied by the D. K. E. society. The society will occupy its new house at the opening of the next term. Mr. Daniels rented his other house on Hoxie avenue, in which he was living, to Professor Dale last August.

Mrs. J. M. Morgan and daughter, Miss Cora, who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Daniels, have returned home.

The Clark chapel Sunday school will enjoy a Christmas tree this evening, and this will wind up the Christmas festivities in the church for this year.

The twenty-five club will hold another social and dance in Severance's hall Friday evening. Porter's orchestra will furnish music.

B. H. Sherman has placed outbaths in the houses of Joseph Richards and William Moody, and has also equipped Thomas Welch's home with a bathtub and hot and cold water supply.

The committee of arrangements for Gale Hose company's coming ball, held a meeting Tuesday evening to talk over matters in connection with the event.

L. A. Hunt & Son have added a saw to their mill equipment and will deal in stove wood in addition to hay, grain, etc.

At a meeting of the trustees of the savings bank W. B. Clark was elected a member of the board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Danforth. Mr. Clark was also appointed to certify to the

correctness of the books of depositors, a required by law. D. J. Neyland was made a member of the investment committee to take the place of John B. Gale, who will go abroad in February for several months.

The Bachelors club will hold a social and dance in Temperance hall this evening. Porter's orchestra will furnish music.

George B. Waterman and Miss Carrie Sablin went to Albany Tuesday night to attend the wedding of Charles H. Sablin and Miss Mable Whitney, which occurred today.

Mrs. Ed. Blake returned Tuesday to her home in Canaan, N. Y., after a short visit in town.

Charles Fowler and family of Pittsfield and James Fowler of Springfield have been making a short visit at the home of their father, I. S. Fowler.

The entertainment and Christmas tree at St. John's parish house Tuesday evening passed off very pleasantly and the occasion was much enjoyed by the Sunday school and its friends.

The social to be held this evening by the Congregational Sunday school in the lecture room of the church promises to be a pleasant affair and a large attendance is hoped for.

D. J. Neyland has been appointed agent of the New England Accident association of Boston for this town and vicinity.

A meeting of the Woman's Relief corps was held Tuesday evening. Mrs. R. B. Harvie of North Adams was present.

SONG OF THE BEGGAR MAID.

The moon is a king with a silver crown
In the blue, blue sky.
Happy go lucky and lowly he down,
Favored by fortune's every frown,
Beggary maid am I; beggary maid am I.

What is his wand with the starry tip?
A pale moonbeam.
He lays it gently upon my lip.
Kings may quarrel and kingdoms slip.
Happy I lie and dream; happy I lie and dream.

Here I lie through the dear, dear night,
May it linger long!
Every goblin and every sprite,
Happy go lucky and happy go light.
Sings in my dreamland song, sings in my dreamland song.

Kings may quarrel and kings may groan
With a long, long sigh.
Queens may languish and make their moan.
Beggary maid am I, happiest queen am I.
—A. G. Robertson in Black and White.

The Fatal Spot.

"And where was the man stabbed?" asked the excited lawyer of a physician.
"The man was stabbed about an inch and a half to the left of the medial line and about an inch above the umbilicus," was the reply.
"Oh, yes, I understand now. But I thought it was near the town hall."—London Fun.

The Bank of England employs about 11,000 men and has a salary list, including pensions, of about \$1,500,000 per annum.

Russian kourniss is made of mare's milk and kept in smoked out leather bottles.

The next transit of Venus occurs in 2004.

DRAINS EQUAL TO COURAGE.

The Cat, Rescued, but the Stout Woman Was Not Satisfied.

It was a damp day, but the crowd stood and watched the black cat as it mewed plaintively and clung to the trailing vine three stories above the street in front of a four story brown stone dwelling. A long wire supported the vine, nearly reaching the roof. The cat, in a sportive mood evidently, had climbed the long vine and at the third story stopped, as if fright had paralyzed further efforts. Every minute it mewed, and its appeal for help collected a crowd. A large woman said:

"Why don't some one climb up there and release that cat?"
"Suppose you try it, madam," chirped a dapper little man, who looked upon the affair as a joke.

"Well, if I had your small heft I would climb that vine. Men never do anything dangerous these days."

"Oh, yes, they do, madam! They catch cold, drink too much and stay out late at their lodges."

She gave the little man a look and ejaculated: "You think you are smart, don't you? You can talk, but you can't rescue even a cat."

"You do me wrong. Watch me rescue that cat even at the peril of being insulted. Do not be frightened. I go, but I will return." He ran across the street as the large woman shouted, "He is going to climb!" He rang the doorbell of the house, and when the servant girl appeared he pointed to the cat above.

The door closed, and a few minutes later a window in the third story opened, and the girl, reaching her arm out, caught the cat and took it in. The crowd cheered, and the dapper man bowed, but the large woman said contemptuously:

"Men have no courage. They get women to rescue cats."—New York Commercial.

Struck the Right Man.

During a visit to Massachusetts a distinguished author was invited by a friend to a meeting of an agricultural society, then holding its annual session in the town.

The invitation was accepted, and author and friend took seats near the door. Nearly every farmer in the house had something to say. Finally the president, pointing toward the author, said:

"Everybody's given us a talk to-night, except the farmer down there by the door—I mean the brother with the hazel beard, the boots and the slouch hat. I can tell by his looks that he's a farmer, and nothing but a farmer, and I call upon him to take the floor and tell us how crops are in his neighborhood."

The man referred to was Hamlin Garland, but he was equal to the occasion, and rising he said:

"Yes, I'm a farmer, and I'm proud of it, but just now I'm doing a little literary work in order to get money enough to pay off my hands."—Atlanta Constitution.

Now is the Time To be on your Guard

against ailments of the
Breathing Machinery.
Our intimate enemies
muster on all sides, every
one with an

Arrow on the String

Pains which threaten
Pneumonia, Bronchitis,
Rheumatism—and the
Dreaded and Frightful
Grip—are relieved and
cured by that best and
most agreeable remedy,

Benson's Plaster.

This widely-known plaster embodies the highest practical efforts of the principle of counter-irritation and medication through the skin. It subdues the inflammation, stops the pain and arrests the Disease.
Price 25 cents. Refuse cheap and worthless imitations.
Seabury & Johnson, Mfg. Chemists, N. Y.

How to Take Moonlight Photographs.

Moonlight effects in photographs have long been admired by the uninitiated and fully appreciated by both amateur and professional photographers for their beauty, and many plates, too, have been spoiled by snapshooters who have accepted moonlight as the real illuminator of these views and accordingly focused directly on this beautiful orb of night. Moonlights with the moon herself in evidence are really sun photographs—that is, pictures taken with a rapid exposure, the camera pointed toward the sun generally in the late afternoon or early morning and with clouds between the lens and the direct rays.

Many charming so called night pictures are taken by making two exposures, a short one in the rapidly diminishing afternoon sunlight, to get an impression of buildings and other dark objects and another longer one after dark to print in the gas and electric lights that line the long street or mark out the roads and winding pathways of a city park.—James B. Carrington in Scribner's.

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Choose for Health.


When a laxative remedy is needed, you have your choice between the harsh, disagreeable, exhausting remedies and

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient,

a foaming, sparkling, agreeable draught that refreshes and strengthens while it cures

Endorsed by Physicians for 50 cents and \$1.

Tarrant & Co., Chemists, New York



Choose for Health.

When a laxative remedy is needed, you have your choice between the harsh, disagreeable, exhausting remedies and

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient,

a foaming, sparkling, agreeable draught that refreshes and strengthens while it cures

Endorsed by Physicians for 50 cents and \$1.

Tarrant & Co., Chemists, New York

Conundrum:

What's better than a ton of

Pittston Coal?

Answer: TWO TONS!

So you see it takes PITTSTON to beat PITTSTON. No other coal can do it.

W. A. Cleghorn, Agent,
53 HOLDEN ST.

Why Pay...

25 cents for shopworn and out-of-date music when you can get ALL the latest, popular 50c music for 35c at the music store of

Leroy W. Davis, 37 Eagle St.

A Story with a business side to it.

When John Hancock signed the Declaration of Independence he wrote his name in big letters; then he looked at it with pride and remarked, "King George will be able to read that without spectacles." For several weeks we have been writing with a bold hand:

A Cash Reduction

On Every Purchase—A Bright New 10-cent Piece Given with Every Even Dollar's Worth of Goods.

Here is a saving that everyone can see, and we can honestly say that PRICES HAVE NOT BEEN CHANGED. There's a Bargain Opportunity in this to get dozens of useful articles at reduced prices—Novelties from 25c to 50c; Watches and Diamonds at after-Christmas prices.

L. M. Barnes, The Jeweler and Optician.
Wilson House Block.

MAJORITY RULES

And we can please the majority with our large stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS!

PERFUMES

Many Different Makes, In Bulk,
Many Different Odors,
Many Different Prices. In Fancy Packages.

Toilet Goods

Fancy Woods, Useful
Felluloid, as well as
Dresden China. Ornamental.

Candy

WANAMAKER'S, 30c to 50c
PETTIT'S, 40c to 80c
COLUMBIAN, 65c to 90c
50c to \$1.75

Per Pound

Novelties—as small gifts or for decoration—suitable gifts for everyone. See our Window. Winter Soda, Hot and Cold—all Flavors.

NORTH ADAMS DRUG COMPANY,
93 Main Street.

AT ADAMS.

THEATRICAL WAR.

"The Widow Brown" has Domestic Troubles of Her Own.

There was quite a little disappointment among the players of this town Tuesday evening when many visited the opera house to witness the presentation of "The Widow Brown." It seems that the show troupe arrived in town about noon and was assigned quarters at the Berkshire house. It is said that there was a dissension among the players before they arrived here but at any rate a general explosion resulted when several of the leading actors discovered that an insignificant aspirant of the stage who had been with the company only a short time and was playing a minor part, secured the largest and best room at the Berkshire house. The heavens thundered and even old Greylock trembled when the leading actor found that he was to have a room three feet smaller than a supernumerary, who in addition had the best bed in the house. Such a state of affairs could not exist and the company "vamosed," carrying their troubles to another scene of war. What few tickets were sold in advance were called in and the purchasers were refunded their money.

The Poland Population.

It will not doubt be interesting to the majority of the people of this town to know just about how many Poles there are in town. A TRANSCRIPT reporter has received the following figures from good authority: There are 324 adults employed in the various mills in town, and 123 children at home or in school and there are 89 families in town. By the last mentioned figure is meant that there are 89 families who are supposed to rent houses in town and either have just their own children or keep boarders. Although it is not usually the general wish of an American community to want this class of residents, yet Adams is fortunate in having Poles who are comparatively well educated and who are to a great degree law-abiding. Most parents send the children to the public schools and are anxious that they receive at least a fair education. Although they cling to some of their national customs yet they are peaceable citizens and to far as their work goes in the mills they give satisfaction. Although their number is quite large they are conducting themselves in a manner which gives promise of an intelligent and desirable class in coming generations.

Another Sprinter Backs Down.

Although there are some who do not think that Jack Doyle, the local sprinter, is to be classed among the best sprinters of the country today, yet it seems that of late, many who pose as leading men, have rather shown themselves as not willing to meet him. A short time ago Rogers, the colored sprinter from Buffalo, N. Y., who from various communications written to sporting papers, seemed desirous to meet Doyle at 150 yards, did not come to town when his challenges were accepted and has declined a match. So it happened a few days ago when the local man challenged W. A. Conover of Saratoga, N. Y. The latter claims to be a great ice sprinter for 60 yards and when such a race between him and Doyle was suggested he also refused to race. Men who ought to know say that Doyle is now in good condition and is entitled an even start with the best of sprinters. At any rate it seems that many of the so-called cracks do not care about meeting him.

Death of Miss Lydia Tubbs.

Mrs. Lydia Tubbs, 83 years old, died of old age at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. J. Partridge on North street, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. She was born in Northampton and had lived in town about 40 years. She was a woman of true Christian character and always had a kind word for her neighbors and friends. She leaves besides her daughter, Mrs. Partridge, a son, George Dodge of Maple Grove. Also two brothers, Almira Aiken of Cohoes, N. Y., and Eljah Aiken of Northampton. The funeral will be held from the house, Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. O. I. Darling will officiate.

Good Ice Crop Probable.

Contractor Shand has begun cutting ice on Howland's pond at Zylonite. It is about 14 inches thick. This that is being cut now is for the use of customers only although the work of filling the ice houses will begin soon. Mr. Shand states that he will cut and store away more ice this year than has ever before been cut in town. The reason for this is an increase of the local customers and a good chance for North Adams patronage. The ice in North Adams has been condemned as impure, while most of the ice cut here is of pure spring water.

For Malicious Mischief.

Charles Demarais was in court Tuesday morning charged with malicious mischief. It appears that a short time ago Demarais and a few others bored a hole through a storm door and through the inner door of one of E. Harmon's tenement houses on Edmunds street. He left town shortly after and was not arrested until his return a few days ago. His case was continued to give him a chance to repair the injury done.

Injured by a Log.

Joseph Dubray of this town met with a bad accident while at work in Savoy a few days ago. He was employed in getting out heavy logs from the woods and piling them in convenient places where they could be loaded on wagons or sleighs and drawn to the saw mill in this town. It was while piling the logs that one of them rolled and struck him heavily in the chest and bruising him quite severely. He will be unable to work for a couple of weeks.

To Present a Farce.

I. J. Hatton who has had more or less experience in the presenting of short plays is arranging a comic farce to be given as one of the entertainments during the coming G. A. R. fair. Those who will take part are Mr. Hatton, Frank McNulty,

Miss Kathryn McGue, Miss Kathryn Curran and Miss White.

Elected Officers.

The annual meeting of Div. 3, A. O. H., was held Monday evening and the following officers were elected: President, M. J. Curran; vice president, Edward Murray; recording secretary, Bernard F. Haggerty; financial secretary, Frank McNulty; treasurer, James Ralphy. The date of installation has not been decided upon.

Sheriff O'Brien has sold on execution the right, title and interest of Theophilus Sweeney on a piece of property in Savoy to F. R. Shaw of this town. The consideration is private.

The regular meeting and election of officers of Hoosac Valley lodge of Odd Fellows will be held this evening.

In Tuesday evening's TRANSCRIPT it was stated that Robert Greaves, designer at the Jacquard mill, had resigned his position. It should have been Designer Fred Ott who has resigned.

Mr. and Mrs. Felix Lawrence of Troy, N. Y., are the guests of friends at Maple Grove.

Harry L. Barnes of Zylonite, has returned to his studies at the University of Vermont at Burlington, Vt.

Fred Simmons is visiting friends in Cohoes, N. Y.

A son was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. John Williams of Maple Grove.

A concert and ball will be held at the Deer Hill house in West Cummington New Year's eve. Quite a number of local people have expressed their intentions of attending. Gurney's orchestra will furnish music.

At Tuesday evening's meeting of the associates of George R. Bayles post, G. A. R., one new candidate, Charles R. Helmar, was initiated. Remarks were made by Commander Mole and Comrades D. D. Bowen, Dr. C. W. Burton, John Morgan and Mr. Helmar. The meeting was a very interesting one.

W. B. McNulty of West street has returned to Hudson, N. Y.

The Home Reading club will meet Thursday afternoon with Mrs. A. B. Mole on Orchard street. The program was printed last week.

The exercises and Christmas tree at St. Mark's parish house, Tuesday evening, made a very pleasant occasion. The Sunday school children sang Christmas carols and gave appropriate recitations. All present received gifts.

A VITAL QUESTION.

Asked by Hundreds of North Adams People—A Citizen Answers It.

Our citizens who have been entrapped into reading an innocent looking piece of newspaper composition that turned out to be a cleverly worked introduction to some proprietary medicine advertisement always stops the perusal of it when they discover the fraud, some with impatience, some mentally vowing they won't be foolish again. Other readers who are honestly searching for a remedy advertised in their daily paper, drop on one and invariably the first question asked is can this be true. This leads to a more important one, why don't they publish local testimony instead of forever asking us to believe statements of some one whom we are not sure even exists? Carefully read the following and see if it does not fill the bill.

Miss Minnie Wade of 18 Richview ave., says: "My kidneys troubled me since I was a child. In fact I can hardly remember when they did not. Very much of the time I was so utterly miserable that I could do nothing. A weak back and backache hung to me most of the time, accompanied by a depressing and tired feeling that unfitted me for anything. Dizziness, headache and urinary difficulty were added to my trouble and I certainly was in bad shape. The impressive statements in the city papers referring to cures of kidney disease made by Doan's Kidney Pills induced me to give them a trial. I used many remedies before, and I had employed physicians who treated me for the kidneys but I received little or no benefit.

"I was suffering intensely when I obtained a box of Doan's Kidney Pills from Burlingame & Darby's, but from the first dose I found them doing me good. They stopped the backache. The frequent inclinations to urinate ceased. I have felt so much better every way since taking them to me.

"Doan's Kidney Pills have done me more good than anything else, and I am only glad to recommend them."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Mailed by Posters-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

Stalking Human Prey.

The Goorkha, with his catlike facility for taking cover, aided by his small size and his slithering persistence in following an elusive foe, has always been an annoyance to the stalwart Pathan.

On one occasion two Goorkha scouts were told off to drive away two Afghans who, from a neighboring summit, were "sniping" at a passing column. The column reached its camp after midnight, and when roll was called the two Goorkhas were missing.

Their comrades mourned them for a few hours, but at daybreak the two turned up, very tired, very hungry and very thirsty, but radiant.

"We got them both," they said. Few men but Goorkhas would have enjoyed the sport of stalking enemies in their own country until they "got them both."—Pearson's Weekly.

Explosion of Gas.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 28.—Six men were seriously injured by an explosion of gas in the Bellevue shaft of the Delaware and Lackawanna company. Two of them may die. The explosion, although it had little effect on the coal camp,

EVERHARDT WRESTLED

That Is How He Saved Himself From Daly's Slugging.

Julian's Bombastic Statement About Bob Fitz.

"There's Such Divinity Doth Hedge a King" of Pugilists.

New Orleans, Dec. 28.—Jack Daly and Jack Everhardt met before the Tulane Avenue Athletic club last night with about a thousand spectators present for a percentage of the receipts. The match was originally for 20 rounds, but the mayor would not issue a permit for over 10 rounds, and charged \$500 for this. Everhardt said he had trained for 20 rounds and refused to go on until he secured an agreement that if both men were on their feet at the end of 10 rounds the fight would be declared a draw.

Everhardt tried to make it a rough-and-tumble fight from the start, but Daly was clever enough to keep away from punishment. Daly's left was weak so that there was not much harm done until the seventh, when he learned to use his right and kept it going on the body.

In the tenth round Daly's right did a rushing business on Everhardt's body, and there was danger of a knockout. Then Everhardt clinched and wrestled, and saved himself until time was called. Referee Duffy declared it a draw.

Martin Julian's Bombast.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—Tuesday Martin Julian, on behalf of Robert Fitzsimmons, issued a signed statement which says: "Fitzsimmons will defend his right to the title of champion. Mrs. Fitzsimmons has released him from his promise of retirement."

The conditions on which Fitzsimmons will fight Corbett and McCoy Julian explains as follows. "Let Corbett beat a man like Maher or Choyenski and establish his right as a member of Bob's class; let McCoy beat his way up to a commanding position and come along with his challenge afterward; but first McCoy must fight a fit opponent at the middle-weight limit and not at catch-weight."

The statement concludes with these words: "I am not going to allow Mr. Fitzsimmons to accept offers from inferior men. When the proper time comes Bob will meet them all one after the other in the same ring if needs be."

To Race In Florida.

New York, Dec. 28.—The money is up blinding a bicycle race between Jay Eaton, the "indoor king," and August Lehr, the German, and in February the race, mile heats, unpaired, will be decided at Belleair, Fla. The bet is \$1000 a side at present, but both men are confident that the sum may be greatly increased before the race is started.

This match is the most important of those made at Madison Square garden, where challenges have been flying thick and fast this week. Lehr issued an open challenge upon his arrival in America, and Eddie Bald and Earl Kest both snatched up the offer as quickly as they could. Eaton and Lehr will be one of the features of the big meet at Belleair.

L. A. W. Presidency.

Boston, Dec. 28.—Sterling Elliott, chief counsel of Massachusetts division, L. A. W., when seen in relation to the alleged withdrawal of George D. Gideon as a candidate for the presidency of the organization, said: "George D. Gideon can be elected president of the L. A. W. more easily than could any other member of that organization. Mr. Gideon would be perfectly willing to accept the nomination if it can be done without the sacrifice of harmony in his own state. There are enough votes favorable to him at this moment to give him a handsome majority, and Pennsylvania, above any other state, deserves to have the office in '98."

McCoy Anxious to Find Out.

New York, Dec. 28.—McCoy announced last night that he had arranged to meet Al Smith at the City House today and post \$1000 as a guarantee that he would meet any man named by Fitzsimmons. It is to meet Julian's proposition that McCoy arranged the conference. He was anxious to find out, he said, whom Fitzsimmons wanted him to fight.

Just Not Little.

London, Dec. 28.—A special dispatch from Shanghai says: It is reported that a Japanese fleet of over 20 warships is waiting near Coto Island, outside Dagsasaki, fully equipped for war and only waiting instructions. This includes the Fuji and Yamashiro, two of the finest vessels in the Japanese navy, and the Chen Yuen that was captured from China. The Japanese fleet, it is understood, is acting in close touch with the British squadron under Vice Admiral Butler, commander-in-chief on the China station.

Japan will certainly oppose a permanent Russian occupation of Port Arthur. The sudden dissolution of the Japanese diet was owing to the war spirit. It is expected that the Japanese fleet will attempt to prevent the landing of reinforcements from Odessa for the protection of the Russian trans-Asiatic railway in Manchuria.

Child Died of Alcoholism.

Buffalo, Dec. 28.—The case of a child only 15 months old dying of alcoholism has been reported to the department of health. Another child is critically ill from the same cause. The parents of the children are Poles. It developed at the coroner's investigation that on Christmas day, the children had been fed with large quantities of "smacserous" and clove wine. The doctor in attendance stated that the dead child exhibited all the symptoms attending a case of delirium tremens.

Two Boys Run Down.

Harrisburg, Pa., Dec. 28.—Peter Plutor, aged five, was killed on the railroad at Seaton yesterday, and his playmate, Henry Taupenmarki, aged nine, was fatally injured. They were playing on the Pennsylvania railroad track while a freight train was passing and did not hear the approach of another train.

Lucas Had No Money.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—The stenographers employed by counsel for the defense in the Lustig case have struck. They did not appear in court when the case was called yesterday, and the lawyers may have to depend upon the notes taken by the state's stenographers if it is found necessary to take the case to the supreme court. Attorney Harmon, it is said, will ask the court to request the state to furnish the defense with a copy of the testimony each day on the ground that Lustig has no money to pay for stenographers, and that the life of the prisoner will be imperiled unless provision is made to protect his interests.

FASHIONS OF NEW YORK.

Sash Ribbons and Made Sashes Are Becoming Popular.

DECLINE OF THE PUFFED SLEEVE.

New Silks and Ribbons—Evening Dresses Described—Tablier and Shawl Drapery For Light Dresses—Jewels and Ornaments For Evening Wear—For Novelties.

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Sash ribbons and made sashes are taking a prominence just at present that they have not had before within the recollection of the present generation. Some of the sashes are of plain taffeta, satin, moire or grain silk ribbon. Some are of the most refined of the plaids. There are some where the plaid is more suggested than seen, and these have small but exquisite designs of flowers in natural colors set in the squares formed by the plaid lines.

One very new and striking design had a creamy white ground with faint green lines across the ribbon, while through the center lengthwise was one line of green and two narrow ones of maroon. The tiny bunches of roses were in the white blocks. Along each edge of the ribbon there was another line of green, bordered on each side with a thick bordered line of white cord. The whole was a delicate green and white plaid, with the mites of pale pink roses, and one could scarcely bear to leave it.

The late Henry Ward Beecher used to buy half yards of ribbon and dainty silks and also rich silks by the quarter of a yard just for the pleasure of looking at them in intervals of sermon writing. Mrs. Beecher once showed me perhaps a hundred pieces of fine brocades and printed silks which he had bought just to look at. His taste was only for those with floral design. These she afterward gave to friends to make up into pinchons and things. There is a design of new ribbon that would have delighted the famous preacher. This is offered in two widths—viz, four and six inches. The ground is a soft ivory and the ribbon of close, fine taffeta, crisp and firm. On it at regular intervals are the most exquisitely designed and colored bunches of violets with their foliage in all



NOVELTIES IN FURS AND HATS.

most natural size. The shading of bud, blossom, leaf and stem is the work of a true artist. One looks upon it and says it is not real flowers. Field daisies are also represented and are almost as beautiful. I think violets and daisies lend themselves better to the weaver's art than most other flowers. But these ribbons are too beautiful to wear. They are, however, intended for sashes to evening dresses and for the bows and loops that are now massed together on the shoulder in place of sleeves. The puffed and elbow sleeves were never as pretty as the strap sleeves. They hid the graceful round slope of the shoulder and destroyed its outline and covered the most beautiful part of the upper arm. Now that is to be seen, and if the lower part of the arm is not all that it should be, why, there are the mousquetaire and half a dozen other styles of glove to mask the defect. There are still some puffed sleeves to evening dresses, but fewer and smaller than they were before.

A ball gown for a young married lady was of very light tan colored brocade, the pattern being in a light brown. The skirt was in demitain, with a binding of brown fur around the bottom. On the right side this was lifted above the bottom and held with three pink roses with their foliage. The bodice was brought down in a sharp point and slightly draped on each side and fastened with anklet ornaments. The upper part was opened a little in V shape over a vest of white satin edged at the top with lace. There were two small revers made of the brown fur, and over this fell a bertha of point lace. The sleeves were very short puffs, with triangular bits of fur cut on the front to hold back the satin. The neck was thus in something of a pompalour shape. The union of the tan and brown and white was a unusual one, but a very pleasing one. A high dog collar made of pearls was worn with this long white glace kid gloves were worn and showed two rather wide and quite heavy gold bracelets well. Nearly every body wears neck chains, bracelets and jeweled dog collars now, not to mention earrings, and next to diamonds pearls are favorites, especially next.

Tablier and shawl drapery to light dresses is a new thing, but seems to have already become popular. One gown trimmed in this way was of white crepe lisse over sulphur colored taffeta. The skirt was full and had rows of inch wide sulphur satin ribbon sewed all around it as inch apart all up the skirt. Over this was a shawl front of the white lisse, with three rows of bunched lace one inch wide set six inches apart, one directly on the edge. The shawl ended in the back in two long tabs bordered like the front. The waist was plaited lisse, the sleeves very short and puffed, and around the neck was a pretty bertha of the lisse closely shirred and bubbled, edged at the bottom with a ruffle three inches wide. This was sewed with four rows of narrow sulphur colored

satin ribbons. On the left shoulder was a spray of cloth of gold roses. There are some stiff ribbons made on purpose to wear around the neck to form a foundation for the jewels, slides and fancy ornaments now so fashionable for evening wear. The ribbon is richly colored, and, though some is shown in moire, those most in demand are black or white. Unquestionably the jewels show up better on black and white. All sorts of fancies are shown in the designing of this jewelry. There are frogs, snakes, lizards, dragon flies, holly sprays, with garnets for berries, flowers of various kinds, and fruits, such as currants and blackberries. These all have leaves, blossoms and fruit in the one jewel. Precious stones and enamel go to make up these ornaments. Heavy chains and chateleine belts, with the end of jangling ornaments, are in vogue. Heart shaped lockets attached to thick link chains are worn around the neck outside of street blouses. Many are jeweled, though whether with real or imitation stones it is difficult to say in these days. Even muffs and fur garments have clasps and buckles set with sparkling stones. It appears now as if the long repressed love of gold and jeweled ornaments for street wear has broken its barriers and gained the sanction of fashion for their use. Hearts are evidently trumps among the new jewelry all the way through.

Some of the fur novelties for this week are quaint and odd, and even in some cases almost grotesque with their multitude of tails and ridiculous little heads. Some capes are made so that the fur lies up in ruffles and plaits. It is odd, but quite successful. There are very warm and useful gloves offered of dogskin lined with different fur clear through, fingers and all. There are gamutlet tops to some. Half of them are open at the wrists with buttons, and the rest have simply deep gamutlets or are gathered at the inner wrist with an elastic. These are very pretty as well as warm. They are about four inches above the wrist line and intended to be worn outside of the coat sleeve. Muffs are of many kinds, but the two most popular designs being those shaped like a spool of thread and the big baglike affair of olden days, big enough to hold a baby in. Solo victorines with the fronts reaching the very bottom of the dress are among the newest. These are of ermine, chinchilla, mink or sable. Others are shorter. Fur is used on cuffs and for collars, revers and borders of every possible kind. Quite a number of handsome ball gowns have fur added to them somewhere.

GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH (During 1937) **Sunlight SOAP WRAPPERS**

4 First Prizes, each of \$100-Cash.
20 Second " " " \$100 Pierce Special Soap.
40 Third " " " \$25-Sold Watches.

FOR

For particulars send your name and full address to
Lever Bros., Ltd., Hudson & Harrison Sts., New York.

Attack on Mr. Stead.
London, Dec. 28.—The Daily Chronicle this morning printed a letter a column and a half long, signed by Adjutant General John E. Ballaine of the state of Washington, denouncing William T. Stead's book, "Satan's Invisible World," and Mr. Stead himself as "displaying the densest ignorance of everything American."

The writer proceeds to combat the argument that New York is a typical American city in any sense; and he declares that the "real America of the west hates New York as much as it hates London."

To Defy the World.
San Francisco, Dec. 28.—Ell T. Shepard, who recently returned from China, commenting upon the reported occupation of Kin Chau by Russia, said yesterday: "The seizure of the port shows that Russia has practically taken possession of Korea, Manchuria and the Gulf of Liangtung, and possesses a significance which will cause consternation among the diplomats of the world. Its situation is such that its possession practically places Russia in a position to defy the world."

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Beware of Imitations

LEA & PERRINS' The Original Worcestershire SAUCE

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, AGENTS, NEW YORK.

Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, kills the itching at once, and cures as a poultice, gives instant relief. Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Every box is warranted. By druggists, by mail on receipt of price 25 cents and \$1.00. WILLIAMS' MEDICAL PREPAREDS, Druggists, Chicago, Ill.

A \$20,000 STOCK

Notice!

I have decided to discontinue the ready-made Department of my business and to conduct a first-class Gentlemen's Furnishings and Tailoring Business.

On Friday, Dec. 30, we began to close out this department and will offer all ready-made garments without reserve, at prices that will move this stock at the earliest possible moment.

No trading stamps will be given on Ready-made Clothing during this Closing Out Sale.

Chas E Legate.
Park Street, Adams.

One of the best selected stocks, from the best manufacturers, ever shown.

Price will not keep any garment from selling.

Nothing reserved.

Call and you take something away with you.

Here's an Opportunity!

Ashland Street Lot,

52 feet on the street, 93 feet on the Boston & Albany railroad. 150 feet deep. Right price. Right terms.

Harvey A. Gallup,
BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

INSURANCE of All Kinds.....

Tinker & Ransford

Office over Adams National Bank, North Adams, Mass. The Leading Agents

Too much stock, too little cold weather!

The result—Some very striking bargains in good, serviceable, finely-tailored

Winter Suits and Overcoats

that must command the attention of everyone who looks for good quality for little money. Here is part of the story. All-wool suits \$4.50. All-wool cashmere suits, splendid values at 4.50, 5, and \$6. Strictly wool Kersey overcoats, blues and black, \$6. Everything in furnishings at the same low prices.

M. Gatslick,
RELIABLE CLOTHIER AND GENTS' FURNISHER.
(LOOK FOR UNION LABEL.)
66 Main Street. North Adams, Mass.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sundays) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, \$1 a year.
WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.
BY THE
TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY.
E. G. ROWE, Pres. C. T. FAIRFIELD, Treas.
FROM
THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

I know not what record of my affairs me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
—John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.
The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."
From the Seal of the city of North Adams.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, DEC. 29, '07.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

THE BRIDGE SETTLEMENT.

The city of North Adams has made settlement with the Berlin Iron Bridge company, which built the Main street bridge, that settlement has been accepted, and the whole business is concluded.

The settlement is just what the present administration promised the people of this city it should be—the contract price of \$25 for every day of delay after September 1, excepting Sundays and legal holidays. The forfeit amounts to \$2,075 which was deducted from the contract price of \$4,980, and the bridge company has received the city's check for \$2,914 as payment in full.

After all the abuse of the administration for the contract made with the bridge company, this settlement comes as a vindication of the city's officials and as a condemnation of the misrepresentation of their opponents. The forfeit clause in the contract has proven perfectly sound in law, as the city solicitor gave assurance, it would, and has proven far better than a bond. A suit in Connecticut courts for damages caused by delay would have been necessary had a bond been accepted. The result of such a suit would have been very uncertain and probably long delayed. As it was, the city had the settlement practically in its own hands.

The quality of the bridge is of the very best, only the highest grade material being used, under inspection of experts employed in the interests of the city.

The outcome of the Main street bridge building shows that the contract was the best possible to be made, that the city's interests were all safely guarded, and that the criticism and insinuations against the city officials on account of it have been unwarranted and unfair. Congratulations are due to Commissioner Hunter, City Engineer Emigh and City Solicitor Thayer, as well as to Mayor Houghton, who truly said in Old Fellows' hall "we have got the bridge, we have not paid a cent for it, and when we do pay it will be just what the contract calls for."

COULD IT NOT BE AVOIDED?

Some of the merchants of North Adams are at present having more than the usual difficulties and annoyances of trade. There are other burdens for them than bad creditors and the chances of dull trade, and it seems regrettable that this should be, especially if it can be avoided.

Recently the trading stamp scheme came to town and was entered into by a large number of merchants, while many refused to enter the trading stamp circle. Those who entered the scheme felt that it increased their trade and that it was a legitimate means of attracting custom. It was further claimed that it resulted in cash payments and did away with much bad crediting. On the other hand, merchants outside the stamp scheme looked at it as unfair competition and such as gave money to an out-of-town concern which did not produce one thing nor increase trade in any way, merely shifted trade, taking a per centage for this changing of customers from one merchant to another. That the law has been successfully brought against this scheme and the fact that a number of our merchants have withdrawn from it, is commendable enough as to how it now stands in this city. The chief fault about it, that we would call attention to, is that it produced nothing, and caused a trade irritation among our merchants.

Now comes another trade irritation. The grocers of the city are combined against the co-operative grocery store and propose to give their customers the advantage of a per cent, off in other stores outside their line of goods, to offset a discount from other merchants received by the customers of the co-operative store.

The question arises in view of this condition of things, if it is necessary for our merchants to form themselves into protective associations as against each other? Does it increase trade? When competition is as sharp as it is today and the margins of profit small, will not the merchant have to find some way of keeping his profits the same as now, and so will the customer be the gainer in the long run?

The whole problem would seem to find its answer in the answer to this question: Would it or would it not be better for each business to keep strictly within its own lines?

This question before them. While it remains unanswered, trade conditions among themselves are not altogether pleasant and cannot be. They can settle this question, and along the lines of the golden rule, too. They can "get together" in this matter. Without impugning the methods or purposes of any trade association, we merely call attention to existing conditions, believing these conditions could be bettered with profit to all and better feeling among all.

A CURFEW IN WESTERN MASSACHUSETTS.

The advisability of having curfew rung each evening in the smaller cities and towns in Western Massachusetts has been quite generally discussed by the press of this section and quite generally approved. The Springfield Republican, the Westfield News, the Pittsfield papers, and we believe, the Holyoke papers, have expressed strong approval of the plan. We are sorry to say the pulpits has not done as much.

Now a curfew law is likely to be passed in one Western Massachusetts city. That city is Chicopee. One of the newly elected members of the board of aldermen announced his intention at the first meeting of the new board to introduce a bill on the lines of the old curfew as far as it concerned the presence of the children on the streets at night. Such a bill will meet with the favor of all who have the welfare of their children at heart, and undoubtedly the support of the clergy as a whole will be given. Rev. Mr. O'Malley and also Rev. Mr. Stone of St. Patrick's church have long been working for such legislation. It is desired by the majority and the board of aldermen will doubtless give it their serious consideration. The new bill if adopted will give the police the power to first warn all children found promiscuously after a certain hour, and on the second offense take them into custody until the parents appear at the station to take charge of them.

The recount should end election.

Wasn't the bridge settlement about right?

The talk of Secretary Gage's resigning the treasury portfolio seems to have had no basis in fact.

Isn't \$2,075 in the city treasurer for delay of the bridge building better than a law suit brought to recover under a bond, and this too in Connecticut courts?

The most demoralizing feature of the pension system is the existence of 50,000 pension attorneys. The ordinary pension attorney is worse than the most pestiferous "vampire" that ever invaded a hen-roost.—H. C. Evans, Commissioner of Pensions.

Congratulations to Commissioner Hunter on the bridge settlement. He was not dealing in experiments when he made a bridge contract that called for a forfeit instead of a bond that would have meant a long law suit in Connecticut courts.

"In my opinion," said the sagacious ex-candidate for mayor, the city has lost many thousands of dollars by the unbusiness-like way in which the whole (bridge) business has been handled." Does his opinion amount to very much in view of the way settlement was made today?

Is President McKinley waiting on Wall street in his Cuban policy? Once a soldier himself and always a lover of liberty this country expects him to declare for liberty in Cuba, and an ending of an inhuman and awful war. He has dallied with this Spanish crime long enough.

President McKinley can appeal to this country to relieve the awful suffering caused by the barbarity of the Spaniards in Cuba and yet does nothing to put an end to this inhuman war. The time to stop that war is NOW. There should be no longer delay. A people who are willing to die for liberty may be treated with liberty.

The officers of the Berlin Bridge company acknowledged that the bridge contract their company signed with this city was as strong and binding a paper as they ever put their names to. Their lawyers told them there was not a loop-hole in it nor a chance to escape the forfeit for delay.

Day after day from different cities of New England comes word of reduction of cotton workers' wages. This reduction is about 10 per cent, and is to go into effect next Monday, January 3. Naturally the question arises: Can the Berkshire cotton manufacturers keep wages where they are and successfully meet the competition of concerns paying 10 per cent. less for help?

Mayor-elect Cady says that any reports as to appointments to city offices by himself as to his policy are mere rumor. He has not yet written his inaugural. But he does know that he is going to be mayor because there are so many who want to help him carry on the city government. There are volunteers every hour for this service, and they are increasing each day, too.

It would appear that Mr. Hamer had forgotten the fact of his signing the recount petition. Men often sign petitions of one sort and another without stopping to think very much about them. It is quite possible that this may be the explanation of the whole matter. At any rate it is high time that the North Adams Election is over and the community might better drop the whole matter.—Pittsfield Journal.

O, Brother Lewis, you are so pious and good when you don't happen to have a campaign on yourself! By the way, who is keeping the "whole matter" before the public? Is it Mr. Hamer or his recent opponents? It is Mr. Hamer, and the Journal would know this if they were closer than 20 miles.

Osborne Howes of Boston, in a recent address before the West Souverville board of trade, asked Massachusetts to change her county lines. As at present drawn these "are more geographical expressions, although when they were laid out they were intended to bring together those people who had common local interests. The time has now come to change these lines, which have existed for a hundred years and bring them into conformity with present needs." If any such plan were under serious consideration the counties of Western Massachusetts would ask to be let alone. There is county pride up this way, as well as state pride. Would the men of Berkshire, of Hampden, of Hampshire, of Franklin or Worcester consent to be set off into any other county than their own? We know not. Every mother's son of them is a Highland man, a Berkshire man or what not, and the pride of locality is strong in him. To lift his town into some other county would not suit at all, albeit he consents to be situated in the political district districts, though even in that matter he would usually prefer to be let alone every 10 years.—Springfield Republican.

The annual meeting of Div. 4, A. O. H., will take place Thursday night. Officers for the ensuing year will be elected.

PLENTY ON THE YUKON

Evidence That the Miners Need Not Suffer For Food.

THE WHALERS WELL SUPPLIED.

Walter Wellman's Advice Indicate That the Proposed Government Relief Expeditions Are Wholly Unnecessary—Starvation For Alaska Is Not Far Off.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29.—(Special.)—According to the best information obtainable here, those American citizens who are spending the winter in the far north, and for whose relief Uncle Sam is moving with characteristic energy and generosity, have probably had a pretty good holiday season, after all, and are not in danger of starvation. In these dispatches I have repeatedly pointed out a possibility that both the whalers at Point Barrow, in the Arctic sea, and the miners along the Yukon are able to take care of themselves. Now comes evidence in support of this theory. Two men who recently returned from Dawson say there is no danger of starvation among the miners. Although coffee and sugar may run out, there is food enough in the country of one sort or another to last till the opening of navigation in the summer. As there are 1,000 tons of provisions at Fort Yukon—the highest point the steamers were able to get last fall on account of low water—it is inconceivable that any of the miners should starve, for it is no difficult matter for them to travel the 200 or 300 miles between their camps and the Fort Yukon supply station. Americans who venture into the goldfields are not the men to sit down and starve when there is plenty within reach by means of a snowshoe journey of two or three weeks.

Still no one will criticize congress or the energetic secretary of war for desiring to make assurance doubly sure by sending in a relief expedition. If new supplies are not actually needed, no harm will be done, at any rate, and the forwarding of these relief trains will afford the world's attention in the watchful care which Uncle Sam exercises over his citizens, wherever they may be.

Relief Expedition Unnecessary.

One of the readers of your paper, who has just returned from Alaska, writes me a most interesting letter. He says he is familiar with the conditions which exist up there, and that there is no need of a relief expedition either for the whalers or the whalers. He points out that at Dawson, which is in Canadian territory, there is a sort of general government, with autonomous powers, in the person of Major Walsh. Up to date he has made no report to the Dominion government of starvation or danger in the Yukon region, which he would be very likely to do if there was any peril.

My correspondent writes: "I have recently returned from the Mackenzie river, and the Hudson Bay company had information from the miners on the lower river in November that the whaling fleet were gathered, as usual, at Hurschel Island and were well supplied with provisions as to be in a position to trade with the natives at prices against which the overland traders could not compete. If this was the case, surely the whalers do not require aid by a tugboat (which will never reach them) or by a reindeer caravan from St. Michael's (which, in my opinion, will never get as far as Point Barrow). As for the Yukon miners and the effort to relieve them by reindeer from Lapland, I believe the steamers will be able to get up the river to Dawson before the reindeer trains over half the trail from Dyea to the goldfields."

Interest In The Arctic.

The Arctic and subarctic regions appear to be attracting more than their share of attention of late. We have the government relief expeditions to the Yukon and to Point Barrow, Dr. Nansen has just taken \$100,000 of good American money through his lectures. Professor Anderson's balloon expedition is much written and talked about, and Lieutenant Peary is made a present of a ship by Mr. Harnsworth, the London editor who three years ago sent an expedition to Franz-Josef Land, and with which Mr. Peary will next summer endeavor to reach the north of Greenland. There are still other expeditions in the air, and it is obvious that for years to come public interest will be largely turned to the frozen regions of the north.

It is considered not at all improbable that in a few years Alaska will be admitted as a state. Next year 200,000 or 300,000 people are expected to rush to the goldfields. Some will go to stake out claims, others to trade and speculate, and the latter are pretty sure to make the most money.

If the Alaska gold deposits are as rich and widespread as they appear to be, then the future of that territory is a bright one. It is likely to soon have a population of a quarter of a million souls, and this will be in part a permanent population unless the gold plays out. Those who are familiar with the territory say the greatest gold discoveries are yet to be made, and after the pan mining days, will be the use of machinery. This latter will go on for many years. So we may expect to see Alaska a state before long, and here in Washington we shall soon have the pleasure of interviewing "the senator from Alaska."

Permanent Improvements.

Although it is true the richest gold diggings are now on Canadian soil, it is said by men who have traveled through the region that in the future the most promising and most permanent mining industries, those which employ machinery for extracting the precious metal, are likely to be on the American side of the boundary line. Already it is pretty certain there will be a railroad into Dawson City by next fall, and a telegraph line is to be run in early in the summer. With a great fleet of steamships upon the rivers, a railroad, a telegraph line and many newspapers, Alaska will soon begin to hold her head proudly and demand admission to the sisterhood of states.

WALTER WELLMAN.

What He Ought to Know.

"An author," said the practical literateur, "ought to know several languages."

"Of course he ought," replied his fellow craftsman. "The field has been so well worked that there is no longer any use of reading old English books in search of original ideas."—Washington Star.

Literary Standards.

"You can buy some nice books down at Bingle's."

"Oh, they are much nicer at Bingle's."

"Are they standard books?"

"I guess so. They've got the names stamped on 'em in gilt letters."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE PRESIDENT'S PASTOR.

Mr. Johnston, Who Preaches Sensational Sermons, to Be Succeeded Next March.

The sensational reports that President McKinley was indignant at the character of the sermons preached by the Rev. Hugh Johnston of the Metropolitan Methodist church, where the chief executive attends



REV. HUGH JOHNSTON.

divine service in Washington, do not seem to be fully substantiated. The statements that the president had decided not to attend any more services at that church and that the present pastor would be removed for this reason likewise seem to have been without foundation. The latter is wholly improbable, for Mr. Johnston's five year term will expire in March next, and, according to the Methodist book of order, he must necessarily move on to some other pastorate. It has even been practically decided that his successor will be the Rev. Frank M. Bristol, now pastor of the First Methodist church of Evanston, Ill.

The Rev. Mr. Johnston indignantly denies the charge of sensationalism in the pulpit and is quoted as saying that he never preached a sensational sermon in his life. The fact remains, however, that some of them have touched on the border line, at any rate. They are always full of fire and force, and of late have been given a decidedly political and partisan flavor. Besides scoring Sunday newspapers, the Rev. Mr. Johnston has attacked Tammany Hall, "Jesuitism," and other alleged evils which sensational preachers are fond of denouncing. He prayed that the opponents of the Dingley tariff bill might be covered with confusion, and has talked about Cuba and Hawaii, and, in short, has given his flock advice on most of the topics of the day. His Thanksgiving day sermon caused wide comment, but since then he has preached another in which he expressed still more radical views.

The Metropolitan church of Washington is the most prominent Methodist church in the country. It was founded by General Grant, and ever since his administration the pulpit of one of the great churches in that city and go into the country, where he may do church work without compensation. For seven years Dr. Farrar has been pastor of the First Reformed church

WILL PREACH WITHOUT PAY.

Dr. Farrar Gives Up a Big Salary to Work For Nothing.

Because he wishes to preach without pay Rev. James M. Farrar of Brooklyn will give up a salary of \$5,000, relinquish the pulpit of one of the great churches in that city and go into the country, where he may do church work without compensation. For seven years Dr. Farrar has been pastor of the First Reformed church



REV. JAMES M. FARRAR.

of Brooklyn, which has many rich members. He has lived comfortably and enjoyed the good things of life. Now he feels that he has lived the life of a luxurious clerk long enough. "I have built up this church until it has become strong and useful," he says. "Now I desire to give the rest of my life to building up souls, without money and without price. I have fully consecrated my life to my Master. Since I have been in the ministry I have constantly been called to larger and richer churches. I have gone from one to another, always bettering myself in a worldly way. It has struck me that we ministers count too much on the money we receive. We preach and instruct and advise, but we are well paid for what we do. In spite of our calling we give very little to the Lord. This is not a quixotic move or one prompted by undue enthusiasm. Neither do I wish people to think that I am making a sacrifice. I am a country born and bred and prefer the country to the city."

Indeed it is evident that Dr. Farrar is somewhat discreet in making the change, for he says that he has saved enough money to give him a modest income for the rest of his life. Not long ago he purchased a handsome city residence near his church with a view to its being part of the endowment, so to speak, of his new venture. He also owns a pretty country place in Chester county, Pa., which he calls Idlewild. It is there that he intends to locate, and in that section will he give his labors to the people free of charge.

Dr. Farrar has not stated the exact amount of the income which his savings will bring him in each year, but he has told his friends that he calculates to be able to live on \$500 a year. He has a family of seven—six boys and one girl—but two or three of his sons are almost old enough to make their own way in the world. Dr. Farrar is a most popular minister. He is tall, portly, well groomed and has the appearance of being well fed. Dr. Farrar does not intend to resign immediately, but will probably draw his \$5,000 salary for at least another year.

McNeill's.

A drowsy young preacher was sent to a vacant city church to preach. His eloquence charmed the younger members of the congregation, and the elders of the church were believed to have him down again. They at length consented, but they had forgotten his name. So they wrote to one of the seminary professors, saying: "Please send us that drowsy, straggled, violet, straight man who preaches for us next Sabbath. We have forgotten his name, but we have no doubt you will be able to recognize him."

He was recognized. He was sent. He became minister of the church.

Hot waffles, piping hot with maple syrup, at Hoadley's. Day and night.

"We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call write or telephone. T. W. Richmond's coal and wood office."

"Best coal, fresh supplies received every day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood office."

"Calson's 'Hudson Club' cigar, 50c."

"Best coal, fresh supplies received every day. Orders promptly filled. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond's coal and wood office."

Engraving.

You get by far the best work in the city of



Hurrah for the New Year.

We are prepared to start off the New Year to supply all your wants in fancy, staple and reliable groceries. Everything as represented or money refunded. Great variety Curtice Bros. Canned Soups, Fruit and Vegetables. We claim to be at the front on Teas and Coffee. Prices are right.

H. A. SHERMAN & CO.
101 Main Street.

Wetmore Jeweler.

It's Clock Time
And I am ready to put your Clocks in first-rate order at reasonable prices, and guaranteed one year. Watches the same.
29 1-2 Eagle Street.

Good Homes and Splendid Investments.

Among the bargains I have for sale I would call your attention to the following:
A 6 room house and 1-4 acre of land on Rich view avenue.
5 new houses on Ashland street, one a two bedroom house.
Good lots on Ashland and Davenport sts.
Several other desirable investments in other parts of the city.

E. J. CARY,
30 Ashland Street.
Real Estate Bought and Sold.

Steam Carpet Cleaning.

Carpets taken up, cleaned, and relaid at short notice. Try our STEAMING PROCESS—it makes them look like new. Old carpets remodeled. Custom Laundry and Bed Renovating a specialty.

W. R. CLARK & SON,
5 Brooklyn St. Telephone 232-4.
Orders left at Blandford's Dye House
Rugie St. will get prompt attention.

As we journey through LIFE, let us stop by the WAY.

Are you anticipating a trip to spend the Holidays with your friends or relatives? If, not why not purchase a useful present. You will find a large assortment of

LEATHER GOODS.

Consisting of
Travelling Bags,
Dress Suit Cases
Music Rolls,
Ladies' Belts, &c. &c.

Just the thing for a Holiday Present. Give me a call.

F. J. BARBER,
Manufacturer,
19 CHESTNUT STREET.

BARGAIN DAY.

THIS WEEK SATURDAY JANUARY 1.
Gaily Roll and Jolly Papermen to each.
Chocolate Covered Caramels and Wintergreen Wafers only 10c lb. At

McNeill's.

Horse Blankets.
You will find here what is probably the largest assortment of Horse Blankets in the city. All qualities at a wide variety of prices. Anything you want in horse goods for winter—fur robes, sleigh bells, far coats and gloves, etc.—you can be sure of finding here at the lowest prices possible.
E. Vadnais,
42 and 44 Center Street.
North Adams, Mass.

California in 3 Days

THE PACIFIC EXPRESS VIA **The Overland Limited**
Leaves Chicago 10.30 p m every day in the year. Through Palace Sleeping Cars Chicago to Denver and Portland with through Sleeping Car accommodations to San Francisco and Los Angeles; also through Tourist Sleeping Car Service Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and Portland.
Leaves Chicago 6.00 p m every day in the year.
Buffet Smoking and Library Cars. All meals "a la carte" in Dining Cars.
Palace Drawing-room Sleeping Cars through to Salt Lake City and San Francisco without change.
Through Tourist Sleeping Cars to California and Oregon.

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H. A. GROSS, General Eastern Passenger Agent, 423 Broadway, NEW YORK, or
J. E. BRITAIN, New England Passenger Agent, 368 Washington St., BOSTON, MASS.

After Holiday Clearance Sale.

The Holiday Trade being over, we wish to close out some of the remnants left in certain lines and to reduce our stock generally before the time for our annual inventory which is fast approaching. In order to accomplish this we shall for a few weeks make a

Sweeping Reduction of Prices

throughout our store, so that it will be greatly to the advantage of contemplating purchasers to buy now, thus benefitting themselves by getting what they want at prices lower than they can at any other time and benefiting us by enabling us to turn some of our stock into cash.

Whatever you want in the Housefurnishing Line, whether Furniture of any kind, Banquet Lamps, Onyx Tables, Crockery, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloths, Pictures, Oil Heaters or Stoves, it will be worth your while to come and see how cheap we will sell to you in the next few weeks.

J. H. CODY,
House Furnisher and Undertaker, 22 to 30 Eagle Street.
Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges.

Harnesses, Horse Clothing, Stable Supplies,
Shoes and Gloves for ladies and gentlemen.
Will open about Jan. 1 at 121 Main St.
Ralph M. Dowlin,
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Calendars at Half Price...

Diaries, Booklets, Celluloid, Novelties and Toilet Sets.

D. A. Anderson's
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COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

Thursday, Dec. 30.
Hi-Henry's
BIG CITY

NO USE WAITING FOR THE TRUST TO BREAK

We are offering you a typewriter that has no superior. Cheaper than the complicated \$100 machines can sell for. Let us tell you why. Machines for sale and to rent. Repairing of all kinds.
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SEND YOUR OLD Wringers Carpet Sweepers Furniture to 18 Summer street to be repaired.
Chas. Winters.

WHAT THE GREATER NEW YORK IS TALKING ABOUT.

Formation of the Trust—Milk Traffic Yields \$1,000,000 in Profits to the Railroads
Each Year—Swill Milk Days—Origin of the Orange County Milk Trade.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—(Special.)—While the formation of the latest trust, so called, the Farm and Dairy Product company, will work great change in the supplying of milk to the metropolitan district, it will not be so radical as the one brought about in 1843 by a man named Sellock. Till then nearly all the milk consumed in New York was produced on Manhattan Island. A few milkmen drew their supply from Westchester county, but by far the greater portion was produced by cows kept in stables and fed on the refuse from breweries and distilleries. Stables containing many milk giving animals were attached to every concern of either sort in town, and it was not at all uncommon for truckmen owning one or two horses to keep cows or two milk cows also, which were fed on the waste products of the drink making establishments. The milk thus produced was not up to the standard now insisted upon, of course, but it was thought to be the best that could be obtained, and in spite of occasional newspaper denunciations of the fluid, which was known as "swill milk," there was really little grumbling.

Sellock's Plan.
Sellock was a contractor. In 1841 he built a part of the Erie railroad through Orange county. It was already a great dairy district, but its staple product was butter. Sellock suggested to the farmers that they should send their milk to New York instead of churning it. He was sure a great market could be found here and that milk would be more profitable than butter. They laughed at him, saying that it would be quite impossible to transport milk on railroad trains, and declared that they should stick to their churning. But Sellock believed in his scheme, and when the railroad was finished he fitted up a place in Reade street for the reception and distribution of milk. A man named Gregory having agreed to send in an experimental shipment. And the day on which the first batch of 240 quarts of Orange county milk was brought to New York been one of thunder showers or even of high temperature the milk would probably have been spoiled and the whole scheme been abandoned. But the day was cool, and the milk arrived in fine condition. Of course it did not really, for a larger shipment was made and the swill milk was doomed.

\$1,000,000 a Year For the Railroads.
The milk trade of the metropolitan district is now enormous. The Erie railroad alone runs into Jersey City about 30 cars of milk a day. About 200 cars of 40 quarts each are carried on every car at an average freight of 82 cents a car, making the daily earnings of each car \$65, or \$1,920 a day for the 30 cars. This the gross annual earnings of the Erie railroad for carrying milk amount to \$700,000. The cost of running the cars is said to be under \$170,000 a year, and if that is so the road's annual net earnings from this source are more than \$500,000.

The net milk earnings of the Ontario and Western railroad, another line which taps a great dairy region, are said to be \$400,000, and the one of the New York, Susquehanna and Western are placed at \$175,000. Certainly the annual milk trade profit of these three roads amounts to at least \$1,000,000.

The adoption of Sellock's plan produced quite as great a change in Orange county as it did in New York. It revolutionized the business of the dairymen, who could make more selling milk at 2 and 3 cents a quart than butter at 15 cents a pound, the average price for that commodity at that time throughout the year. Today, however, many Orange county farmers have returned to their old business of butter making, and New York's milk supply is drawn from many sources in the three states of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Orange county milk producers now receive an average of less than 2 1/2 cents a quart, and farmers living farther away sometimes get as little as 2 cents; yet the retail price in New York and vicinity is 8 cents.

Something About Gilmore.
J. D. Gilmore, the organizer of the trust, promises a reduction in the retail price. Perhaps, he says, it will be cut in half. This will be rendered possible by large reductions in the cost of handling. For instance, while there are now some 4,000 wagons, the trust will employ only about 1,500. This will be accomplished by adopting the simple plan of districting the city, so that only one wagon will need to traverse a given territory instead of several crossing and recrossing each other's tracks, as at present.

Moreover, about 15 per cent of all the milk received in New York is now allowed to spoil. Gilmore promises to reduce this waste to 3 and possibly 2 per cent. This, he says, may not only reduce the retail price here, but also raise the wholesale price to the dairymen. Of course both city consumers and milk producers hope all this may come true, but neither class is yet accepting it as an accomplished fact.

Mr. Gilmore is described as an exceedingly unostentatious man. He is a biscuit or cracker baker, and his office is unpretentious in the extreme, being located over his shop and saleroom in a warehouse. He is filled with four barrels of biscuits. If he succeeds in the impending consolidation, he will be almost as much of a man in his line as that greater master of combination, J. Pierpont Morgan. The formation of the milk trust is not Mr. Gilmore's first work as a combiner. Some time ago he effected a combination of the New York biscuit manufacturers, and its success is what has led the dairymen to pool their interests. While, of course, Mr. Gilmore has an interest in the present combination, he is really more like an extremely well paid employee than a principal, and in this position resembles very greatly Mr. Morgan's true place in many of the combinations with which his name has been associated.

It is not known, of course, whether as organizer of the milk trust Mr. Gilmore possesses powers as sweeping as those vested in Mr. Morgan by the capitalists interested in the combinations. He has disclaimed. Mr. Morgan's power can be best illustrated by the statement that it was solely because he said it must be so that William K. Vanderbilt was induced to become the chairman of the board of control of the Vanderbilt lines. The Vanderbilt interest had another candidate for that place, but Mr. Morgan said the chairman should be William K.

"If not," said the big banker, "let it be M. E. Ingalls of Cincinnati."

From this decision he could not be moved and William K. reluctantly accepted the place.

DEXTER MARSHALL.

TRAVELLER'S GUIDE.

Fitchburg Railroad.

Corrected Nov. 15, 1897.
Trains leave North Adams going East—
12.15, 7.25, 9.05, a. m., 11.45, 4.31, 5.55, 6.55 p. m.
Going West—
6.05, 7.25, 10.05, a. m., 12.20, 1.24, 5.05, 15.05, 11.45, 12.30, 4.40 p. m.
Train Arrive From West—
10.05, 11.45, 12.30, 4.40 p. m.
From West—
6.05, 7.25, 10.05, a. m., 12.20, 1.24, 5.05, 15.05, 11.45, 12.30, 4.40 p. m.
Run Daily, except Monday.
Run Daily, Sunday included.
Sunday only.

New York Central R. R.

HARLEM DIVISION.
Leave North Adams via E. & A. R. R. for New York City 6.20 a. m.; arrive N. Y. City 11.51 a. m.; leave North Adams 12.55 a. m.; arrive N. Y. City 5.15 p. m.; leave North Adams 8.00 p. m.; arrive N. Y. City 12.30 p. m.; Sunday train leave North Adams 8.15 p. m.; arrive N. Y. City 8.20 p. m.
1st Pittsfield and North Adams special trains leave N. Y. City at 9.10 a. m. and 8.25 p. m. except Sundays, arriving in North Adams at 12.20 p. m. and 8.55 p. m. Sunday train leaves N. Y. City at 9.15 a. m. arrive North Adams 4.50 p. m. J. J. Wolfe, General Agent, Albany, N. Y.

Boston & Maine Railroad.

AT GREENFIELD.
For Springfield, Northampton, and Holyoke 6.20, 7.10, 10.05, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 3.02, 4.12, 5.20 p. m. Sundays 6.20, 8.40 a. m. For Deerfield, Whately and Eastfield, 1.10, 11.15 a. m., 1.00, 4.12, 5.20 p. m. Sundays 8.40 a. m.
For South Vernon Junction, 8.30, 10.25 a. m., 1.20, 4.14, 9.15 p. m. Sundays 4.50 a. m., 9.15 p. m.
For Brattleboro, Fellsburg Falls, and Windsor, 10.25 a. m., 1.20, 4.14, 9.15 p. m. Sundays 4.50 a. m., 9.15 p. m.
For stations between White River Junction and Lyndonville, 10.25 a. m., 1.22, 9.15 p. m. For Newport and Sherbrooke, 10.25 a. m., 9.15 p. m.

Stages

NORTH ADAMS AND READSBORO.
THOMAS H. SULLIVAN, Proprietor.
Leave Post Office, North Adams 1.20 p. m.
Leave Post Office, Readsboro, 8 a. m.

Finest and Most Up-to-date Printing at the TRANSCRIPT Office at prices paid elsewhere for poorer work.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

—There were no cases in the district court this morning.

—The annual election of officers of the K. of P. will take place tomorrow evening. All members are requested to be present.

—Annie A., the two-years-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Horn of 225 E. Main street, died Tuesday of scarlet fever. The burial was at Adams today.

—This morning was "the coldest one yet," for which occasion everyone is constantly looking. Reliable authorities gave the temperature as five degrees below zero.

—A Twelfth Night party will be held in Grand Army hall Tuesday evening, January 4. There will be dancing from 9 till 2 o'clock. The patronesses are Mrs. George Owens, Mrs. P. E. Gunning, Mrs. E. E. Vanhook, and Mrs. W. E. Loneragan.

—Mrs. V. H. Phillips of Pittsfield met with a painful accident on Sunday last when returning from church. She fell on the ice, striking on her face. No bones are broken but she is badly bruised and much enfeebled by the effects of her fall.

—The Ladies' Auxiliary with the Calendonian club are going to celebrate "buy-many night" (New Year's eve) Friday evening at their hall in Hoosac Street's bank building. There will be singing and a supper. The entertainment is for members and invited guests.

—F. W. Willey, secretary of the board of civil service examiners has received notice that the months in which examinations will be held have changed from June and December to March and September. Application blanks may be obtained at the postoffice.

—The Methodist, Baptist, Congregational and Episcopal Sunday schools held their Christmas entertainments last evening, following the programs already published. The attendance was large at each, and the last of the Christmas celebrations proved thoroughly enjoyable.

—The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. is arranging for an open night at the rooms New Years eve. A first class literary and musical program is being arranged and every young man in the city is invited to be present with lady friends. A very pleasant time is anticipated.

—The Ideal orchestra has been engaged to furnish music for the Drury hop in Odd Fellows' hall and for the St. Jean Baptiste society at Adams, New Year's eve. They will furnish music at the Twelfth Night party to be held in Grand Army hall next Tuesday evening by Prof. Meade's dancing class.

—The Young Men's Sunday Evening club of the Congregational church has secured Prof. John R. Commons of Syracuse university, an authority on sociological questions, to lecture next Sunday evening on some sociological theme, the subject of which is not yet announced. On Monday evening he will lecture in the Institute course on some phase of economy and municipal public works. It is probable that the members of the city government will be specially invited to attend.

—Stewart council of the American Order of Steam Engineers has elected the following officers, who will be installed January 12: Chief engineer, G. H. Winslow; first assistant engineer, S. H. Hills; recording engineer, P. L. Rand; corresponding engineer, T. G. Pillsbury; financial engineer, W. J. Peab; treasurer, John Page; senior M. M. Charles Lewis; junior M. M. C. Mattison; outside sentinel, A. Brown; inside sentinel, C. Nichols.

—The store of G. V. S. Quackenbush & Co. of Troy will be closed from Monday, January 3, for one week for the purpose of taking inventory. Owing to the death of the senior partner, S. H. Lassell, a change of firm has been made. W. H. Sherman retires and Messrs. Loomis and Evans with E. L. Lassell, grandson of G. V. S. Quackenbush, will continue the business under the name of The G. V. S. Quackenbush Co., opening on Monday, January 10.

—A regular meeting of Lincoln camp, Sons of Veterans, was held Tuesday evening. The question of organizing a basketball team came up and a committee composed of J. T. Potter, F. B. Illingworth and John Milne was appointed to witness a game played by the teams that have been formed in the city. The committee will then report to the camp and a decision will be reached. The camp will hold no regular meeting next week on account of the presentation of "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

—North Adams lodge, A. O. U. W. elected officers Tuesday evening for the

SOME WHITE INDIANS.

Members of Tribes Who Were Not Proper Government Wards.
There are too many white Indians, says a writer in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. The increasing value of the reservations, the distribution of great sums of money by the government to members of tribes, the development of educational institutions for the exclusive benefit of Indian children, these and other advantages have had the effect to draw back into tribal relationship thousands whose title depends upon a small strain of the blood. These changed conditions are stimulating marriages between white men and Indian women and between Indian men and white women. In the Indian school at Lawrence, Kan., can be seen blue eyed, fair haired little Indians receiving living, clothing and education at the cost of the government. The same is true at Carlisle and at Hampton and at all of the Indian schools. The richest people per capita in this country are the members of some of these tribes. The problem of the five civilized tribes is complicated by the presence of too many "squaw moon," white men who have married Indian women, to the great advantage of their personal fortunes. It is enough to bring tears to the eyes of the white man to see these squaw moon men of the wrappings of the poor Indian. Governor Brookmeyer of Missouri went down to the Indian Territory some years ago to transact business with one of the tribes. When he came back, after having driven a hard bargain for his clients, he commented on the people he had dealt with.

"Indians," said he. "These fellows are not Indians. They are mighty smart Yankees, tanned a little."

The new superintendent of Indian schools is impressed with the growing numbers of white Indians, and he calls the attention of the government to them in a forcible manner.

"Inspecting officials," Superintendent Hallman says, "are frequently embarrassed on visiting boarding schools by the discovery that among the children there are many who apparently have very little, if any, Indian blood. On inquiry these children claim a slight degree of Indian blood, varying from one-sixteenth to one-sixty-fourth. In a number of instances, however, it is found that they are the children of white parents who were adopted into the tribe previous to the census for registering its members. In most cases the parents of these children are sufficiently well to do and able to provide for their education."

"For a number of reasons the presence of these 'white Indians' in the schools is liable to become a disturbing element in its life, either through the greater natural resemblance of white children to the Indians or through fancied superiority of race. Moreover, these children upon graduation may seek employment in the Indian service and gain admission thereto without being subjected to the civil service examination which stands between other whites and appointments."

"On technical grounds all this may be correct, but in equity it seems to hold elements of unfairness both to the real Indians and the white citizens of the United States, who pay the bills for the education and maintenance of these people. It is much to be regretted that there is no remedy for this in existing laws it is imperative in the interest of justice to both races that congress should at an early date indicate by statute what degree of blood shall constitute an Indian and to what extent adopted Indians shall be entitled to governmental support in matters of education."

Charlotte Bronte.

He must be a Pharisee indeed who can fail to see that Charlotte was more to be pitied than blamed for the growth of her strong attachment to her teacher. Owing to her shyness and the isolation of her position she had known no man intimately till she went to Brussels to live with her brother. She had met at Harworth only a few of those curates whom she described as "highly uninteresting, narrow and unattractive specimens of the 'coarser sex.'"

When suddenly her duty brought her daily into close association with one whose personality was magnetic, whose intellectual gifts had an irresistible attraction for such a mind as hers, and whose sympathy was during long lonely months her only solace amid a world of strangers. The ripening of friendship and gratitude into a stronger feeling would be by imperceptible stages. She herself would not know when that line was crossed which divides friendship from that stronger form of attachment which makes separation from its object an agony.

We call this attachment love, it is for want of a more discriminating word. Whatever the feeling was, it was known in her consciousness only as suffering and was kept prisoner in secret in the depths of her own heart. She was "martyr by the pang without the palm." Even Miss Frederika Macdonald, who seems to hold a brief for Miss Heger and her daughters, acknowledges that Charlotte's feeling for her teacher "was not tainted or disfigured by the shadow of any attempt or desire to draw on her affections that were pledged elsewhere." Under all the circumstances it seems to me that, like Jane Eyre in the story, she was drawn into love of her "master" quite innocently. If we have nothing but pity for Jane in the romance, we can have no harsher feeling for Charlotte in real life.—"The Brontes; Fact and Fiction," by A. M. Mackay.

Franklin's Grave.

The Philadelphia Inquirer utters a protest against the people who got up agitation to raise a great monument to Franklin. Taking for its text a recent statement that Benjamin Franklin's grave is in a state of neglect, it says: "There never was anything the matter with Franklin's grave, and there isn't today, except perhaps in the minds of those persons who think that the modern cemetery is an ideal of beauty, and who imagine that something essentially pretentious, huge and modern is marvellous would be a suitable thing to place over the grave of a century ago. Franklin's grave is just as it should be, in keeping with its time and the tastes and simple personal habits of the Philadelphia printer and statesman."

Wobbled When He Came to Possum.

Old Uncle Claybrook is a very religious old dorky and holds converse with his Maker twenty times a day or oftener. His habit is to pray and then turn off into what appears to be a one sided conversation with the Lord, but it is evident that there is another party to it as far as he is concerned. To hear him reminds one very much of a telephone conversation.

The other day he was going through his customary devotions, and when he got to the point of expressing thankfulness for the many blessings of life he broke off into a recounting of them, says Cicero T. Sutton of the Owensboro Inquirer. "An den, dar's possum, Lord—how'd you ever think of makin' possum? Possum jes' beats all. You jes' couldn't beat it if you tried ag'in. Possum, ho, ho! Yes, dar's w-h-m-i-l-ion. I hadn't thought of dat. Hit's jes' g-r-o-n't. You couldn't beat hit neither, could you, Lord? Now, hoo-ho, couldn' you jes' fix it so dey bote git ripe at once? Ef you was to do dat, you might go out an shet de do'. Dey wouldn't be no mo' sin an no mo' sorrow an no mo' tribulation. Jes' try hit once, Lord, an jes' see what a diffunce hit would make."

Calnan's "Hudson Club" elgar, 5c.

WHITE.
HAS had the largest Christmas sale in all his experience and still has a fine selection of Watches, Clocks, Rings, Jewelry, Sterling Goods and Diamonds, that he will close out quickly at almost your own price, and many goods below cost.

JEWELER
80 MAIN ST.

Truth is Mightier Than Fiction.

Investigate—Be Convinced—Get Well—Through Dr. Frost.

Your Own Citizens Will Tell You the Whole Truth

Pains From Years of Standing on His Feet Driven Away in Short Order.

James E. Jordan, for 15 years head waiter at the Bay State house, Worcester, Mass., says:—

"I have been troubled with a steady ache in my feet for about five years. My work necessitated standing and so I have continued to suffer. It seemed so at times that I must give up and take a long rest. My feet have grown worse in the last year and the pains spread to my thighs. I could not dress myself without great pain. When I walked I had to take very short steps and walk slowly and then I could hardly get around. I consulted doctors and got no relief. A number of remedies failed to cure me, or give me relief. When samples of Dr. Frost's Rheumatism Cure were given away in this house I secured some, more out of curiosity than anything else, for I did not think I could be cured. One bottle of this medicine completely drove the pain out of my feet and I can now get around as I used to. The pains have also disappeared from my thighs. Dr. Frost's Rheumatism cure has done wonders to cure me and I earnestly recommend it to all rheumatic sufferers."

Get well the Quick Way.—Use Dr. Frost's Remedies, 25c per bottle at all live druggists. A Separate Specific for Each Disease. A Frost Health Book Free for the asking.

"We have just received a new supply of extra fine quality of hay. Call, write or telephone B. W. Richmond's coal and wood office."

COLUMBIA OPERA HOUSE.

New Year's! Matinee and Night.

Saturday, January 1st.

Special engagement of

ABIG HEART

with

JOHN J. BLACK.

In the stellar role.

Elaborate Scenery, Electrical and Mechanical Effects, Captivating Music, New, Up-to-Date Specialties, Startling Climaxes, Bright Repartee.

This big success is the only rural comedy drama to equal The Old Homestead, Old Jed Prouty, etc.

Prices, 25—35—50.
Matinee, 15 and 25.
Seats on sale at Bartlett's Tuesday.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Great Mark-Down Sale of

Cloaks and Capes.

Cloaks marked down to one-half the usual price to clear them out before Christmas.

Handkerchiefs!

Handkerchiefs!

Our large special stock of Christmas Handkerchiefs is now open. An early selection gives you the choicest patterns.

W. H. GAYLORD.

Tariff on Woollens

THE tariff bill has passed and Woollens will be cheaper. Now is a good time to lay in supplies. We have a full line of our varied stock of Overcoats, Suits, Trousers, and goods for all kinds of indoor wear, both summer and winter. Elegant things for Ladies' Evening suits, and Men's soft and Bicycle wear. Prices still low, quality high.

Blackinton Co.

Blackinton, Mass.

Boston & Albany Railroad.

Trains leave North Adams, daily except Sunday, for Pittsfield and intermediate stations at 6.30, 9.00 a. m., 12.15, 2.30, 5.00 p. m. Connecting at Pittsfield with Westfield, Springfield, Worcester, and Boston, also for New York, Albany, and the West. Time tables and further particulars may be had of

G. B. PATRICK, Ticket Agent,
North Adams, Mass.
A. S. HANSON, G. P. A.
Boston, Mass.

Make Return Presents and Buy Them Here.

Great reduction on all Holiday Goods left over. Now is your opportunity for bargains. Every article left over to go at some price. Call and get our prices.

TUTTLE & BRYANT.

Skates and Jumpers
at Darby's Hardware Store
49 Eagle St. Polo Street, Green
with every pair of Skates

Common Sense and Fashion

Go hand in hand in Skates this season. Broad toes and soles are all the go. We have a Ladies' Heavy Dongola Shoe, lace and button, with kid and patent tips and heavy extension sole—just the thing for weather like this—\$2.50 and \$3 a pair. Goodyear "Glove" and Boston Rubbers.

Murdock's Shoe Store, 7 Eagle St.

A Grocer's Card.

I am still alive, after being SHUTTEN for so long a time, and have on hand a large stock of the best goods in the market. Also a "Job lot" of 50 barrels of Flour that I shall give to the first 50 customers for \$5.75 per barrel. Remember, it is no price for a No. 1 Flour, but it has got to be got into cash. ALL OLD WHEAT. Order at once, for it will soon be gone.

CITY CASH GROCERY,

Corner Main and Marshall. F. E. BENSON, Prop.

Everybody Makes Mistakes.

And you'll continue to make the one big mistake about your laundry work if you are not sending it to us. The excellence of our work will surprise you, if it has not done so already. Telephone or drop us a postal and we'll call.

Custom Hand Laundry,

A. E. Ellis, Proprietor.

Rear of Loneragan & Bissaulon's. Telephone 241-4.

The People's Dental Parlors

9 Eagle Street.

Best Set of Teeth \$7.50

Painless Dentistry!

Teeth Extracted 25c. Gold Filling 75c up. Silver Filling 50c. Teeth Cleaning 50c.

Teeth extracted and filled by our so-called method, positively painless and exclusively ours. Remember we guarantee all work and are specialists. Money refunded if we cannot prove to you that we use only the best materials. Gold crowns with solid gold caps \$6. Crown and bridge work a specialty and in charge of an artist in the profession.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED 5 YEARS. LADY ATTENDANT.

Smokers' Articles

for Holiday Gifts!

If you would see the largest and finest line of Smokers' Articles to be found in this vicinity, come here. We have, Pipes—all kinds. Tobacco Jars, Cigar Holders, Tobacco Pouches, etc. Cigars (25 in box) leading brands.

T. M. Calnan,

53 Eagle St.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING
ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY.
ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS
THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO
CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

- 7-room flat, modern improvements. Apply
Corner Freeman and Bowdoin ave. 182 ft
- Jan. 1 will have a tenement on Hill st, 7 rooms
and bath with small barn. After Dec 20
apply from 7 to 8 p. m. to R. L. Chase, 153 E.
Main street. 180 ft
- Small tenement on Vesicle st. Inquire at 12
Bank st. 180 ft
- 2 desirable 5-room tenements on Vesicle street.
Rent \$9 and \$11. Also 1 light-room modern
tenement, steam heated, on Pleasant st., 120.
Inquire at R. H. Dowling, 11 Pleasant st.
115 ft
- Tenement for small family, 6 rooms. D. G.
Burbank, 6 Cherry St., after 6 p. m. 188 ft
- House suitable for two families, three acres of
land and tenancy. Apply 12 Vesicle street.
115 ft
- Tenement. Inquire at office of P. J. Ashe.
180 ft
- 6-room tenement, Luther st., \$14 per month.
15-room tenement, Potter pl., \$15 per month.
16-room tenement, Lincoln st., \$15 per month.
Inquire at Beer & Dowling's law office, Mar-
tin's block. 125 ft
- A cottage, 7 rooms, 36 East Quincy st., Mrs Emma
Bulging. 125 ft
- A 7-room tenement, 10 Liberty st. 125 ft
- A tenement at 13 East Quincy st. 7 rooms all
heated. All modern improvements. In-
quire S. J. Ellis. 124 ft
- Two new 6-room flats, all modern improve-
ments. Apply F. E. Pike, 68 East Quincy st.
125 ft
- Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A.
Gallup, Boland block. 135 ft

ROOMS AND BOARD.

- Rooms furnished or unfurnished. Bath con-
nected and all modern conveniences. In-
quire 8 Hill st. 187 ft
- Furnished rooms for gentlemen, with privi-
lege of bath. Mrs. Antiquan, 35 Center st.
Knox block, second floor. 150 ft

WANTED

- A girl for general housework. Apply at 1
Pleasant street. 180 ft
- For 3 unfurnished rooms. Address H. A. Har-
vie, City. 102 ft
- Call at the North Adams Employment Bureau,
Room 1, Kimball block, Main street, for sit-
uations or help. I want a general housework
girl at once. I have on hand a good selec-
tion of cooks, second girls and domestic ser-
vants. Also janitors, caretakers, horse and foot
messengers. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

LOST.

- Between 11 Houghton street and 14 Meadow
street Saturday evening, a package contain-
ing white night shirt and cloth for two more,
also an ink well. Suitable reward for return
to this office. 31

FOR SALE.

- At Bargain—A few pairs of ladies' and
misses' fine sample shoes in turn and Good-
year well. Apply at office of W. G. Cady's
Hollen st. factory. 185 ft

FOUND.

- Pair of ladies' gold-bowed eye glasses. Owner
can be had by calling at 10 E. Quincy st.
proving property and paying charges. 185 ft

BUSINESS CARDS

UNDERTAKERS.

Stimmons & Carpenter.
Furnishing Undertakers. No. 203½ Englewood,
North Adams, Mass.

CARRIAGES.

Edmund Vaduasi.
Carriage and Wagon Builder. Manufacturer
of light carriages, buggies, and business and
heavy wagons, made to order at short
notice. All work warranted as represented. Re-
pairing light carriages, buggies, and business
wagons at all kinds of factory wagons and
carrages, harnesses, robes, and blankets. Center
street, rear of Blackinton block.

LIVERIES.

Ford & Arnold.
Livery and Feed Stables. Single and double
teams. Conches for funerals and weddings. Four
or six horse teams for large or small parties. 72
Main st. Telephone 240-15.

J. H. Flagg.

Livery, Sale and Boarding Stable. Main street,
opposite the Wilson House, North Adams. Nice
coaches for weddings, parties, and funerals. First
class single horses and carriages at short notice
on reasonable terms. Also will give coach to and
from all trains. Telephone connection.

J. Coon.

City Cab Service. J. Coon will run a first-
class cab to all parts of the city from 1 p. m. to 1
a. m. Telephone 129-2.

MONUMENTAL WORKS.

Meany & Walsh.
Dealers in and cutters of Native and Foreign
Granite and Marble. No. 19 Eagle street, North
Adams.

Professional Cards.

VETERINARIANS.

Dr. George E. Harder, V. S.
Physician and Surgeon. Office 23 Summer
street. Office hours 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
Telephone 125-4.

C. W. Wright, M. D.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. New Bank Block,
Main street. Attending Eye and Ear Surgeon at
hospital. Formerly clinical assistant at Central
London Eye Hospital, also assistant Surgeon at
New York Throat and Nose Hospital. Glasses
properly fitted.

R. D. Canedy, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office hours 11 to 1 a. m.,
6 and 7 to 8. Office 32 Main st. Reside 1
Pleasant st. Telephone and night calls at resi-
dence. Telephone 57-7.

A. Hignault, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office 23 Summer
street. Office hours 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.
Telephone 125-4.

C. C. Henton, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence
Post-Office Block, Bank street. Specialist in the
disease of children and women. Office hours: 9
to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m.

DENTISTS.

John J. F. McLaughlin, D.D.S.
Dental Parlor Collins Block Main street. Crown
and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted
without pain. Office hours 8:30 to 12 a. m., 2 to
7 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

A. Shorrock, D. D. S.

Dental parlor, Kimball block, North Adams.
Office hours, 8:30 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 and 7 to 9
p. m. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth
extracted without pain. 180 ft

ATTORNEYS.

W. B. Arnold.
Attorney and Counselor-at-law. Office, Rooms
3-4 Boland Block, Main st., North Adams.

John E. Magenis.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Kim-
ball block, Main street, North Adams.

Louis Bagger & Co.
Patent Lawyers. Patents obtained on easy
terms. Office, Washington st. John H.
McKee, associate attorney in North Adams. Office
77 Main street.

Wm. H. Truener.
Attorney and counselor at law. Office Rooms 3,
Kimball Block, North Adams, Mass.

John H. Mack.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in the
North Adams Savings Bank building, 77 Main st.

BRIDGE CONTRACT.

The City Gets the Forfeit and a First-Class Structure at Almost Half Its Cost.

The city has settled with the Berlin Iron Bridge company for the construction of the Main street bridge. A letter, which explains itself, received from the company today reads as follows:

Letter Setting Settlement.

BERLIN IRON BRIDGE CO., East Berlin, Conn., Dec. 28, 1897.—MR. JAS. E. HUNTER, Commissioner of Public Works, North Adams, Mass.—Dear Sir: The writer has explained to our president, Mr. Jarvis, all the facts in connection with your bridge, and begs to advise you that we accept your reduction of 83 days at \$25 per day, from the contract price of the bridge, and enclose you herewith bill made out accordingly. Thanking you and all the members of your city government that I have met for your courteous treatment, and trusting that our relation in the future may be of a pleasant nature, I remain, Yours truly,

THE BERLIN IRON BRIDGE CO.,

Accompanying this letter was a bill, which credits the city with \$2,075, the amount of forfeiture for 83 days at \$25 per day called for by the contract. The bill was:

Copy of Bill.
City of North Adams, to Berlin Iron Bridge Co.
Dr.
To Steel Girder Bridge as per contract, \$4,989.00
Cr.
By 83 days delay at \$25 2,075.00
Balance, \$2,914.00
This settlement is exactly such as the city officials promised the people of this city it should be. It will be remembered that the city's officers were severely criticised because a forfeit clause was inserted in the contract instead of a bond being required of the bridge company. Mr. Sage said to the city officials that the specifications for the bridge called for a special iron and of a quality not commonly used. The quality was of the very

best and the bridge company gave the order to the Carnegie Iron company. This company was busy at the time and had no iron of the kind in stock. It was necessary to make a special order for the bridge and the Carnegie people were not able to fill the order in time. It was the waiting on the Carnegie people that kept the Berlin company from fulfilling the contract in contract time and Mr. Sage asked that the city officials take this into consideration and not insist on the bridge company paying for the delay that was caused by the Carnegie company. This city was represented at the iron works by Mr. Stowell of Stowell & Cunningham of Albany, N. Y. Mr. Stowell and City Engineer Emigh of this city drew the specifications. The interests of the city were fully taken care of by the expert present at the iron works. He saw to the work at the furnace and watched the rolling and paid the closest attention to every step in the progress of the manufacturing of the iron and the bridge. The result is the finest bridge ever turned out by the works. The company admits that and all concerned in the manufacture of the structure admit it also. The bridge is of such quality and workmanship that it is practically indestructible. It will last for a century.

Just how the city's interest was guarded in the making and the fulfilling of this bridge contract is shown in the care taken in having the work properly supervised at the mills and is proved in the admission of Mr. Sage with reference to the contract. Mr. Sage said to the officials that his company had submitted the contract to the best lawyers in Connecticut and that they had informed the company that there was no way to avoid its terms. The final outcome of the matter after the efforts of the bridge company to save itself is the best endorsement that the city officials could possibly receive.

L. L. BROWN HEARING.

A Monotonous Reading of Notes and Expert Accountant Testimony.

The hearing in the case of the L. L. Brown paper company against L. L. Brown was resumed Tuesday morning at the county commissioners' room before ex-District Attorney John A. Aiken of Greenfield as auditor, and there were in attendance as counsel City Solicitor Naxon of Pittsfield and W. H. Brooks of Springfield for the plaintiff company, and Lawyer C. Howard Williams and his son Howard H. Williams, of New York and North Adams and Henry L. Dawes, Jr., for the defendant, Mr. Brown. President C. C. Jenks and Treasurer A. B. Daniels for the company, and L. L. Brown, also a director, all of Adams, were in attendance.

A. E. Buss of Boston, the expert accountant, resumed his direct examination. The day was devoted to the examination of a large number of notes under one of the clauses styled as "N," in the plaintiff's exhibit, and aggregating about \$250,000, which were discounted by Mr. Brown, and credited to him personally and which the company has since paid. Much of the evidence Tuesday went in support to Mr. Williams' exceptions, and the reading of the notes was quite monotonous from an outsider's standpoint. Some of the other classes, or groups of items which are credits to Mr. Brown were admitted without dispute, so that this shortened the hearing and saved the case well along. Nearly 70 exhibits, mainly the notes in question, were identified and received in evidence. It is expected that Mr. Williams will begin the cross-examination Thursday if the case goes on as well today as it did Tuesday. Some of the notes examined Tuesday were those where Mr. Brown had drawn them in favor of the company, but afterward the company paid them. The defense is awaited with much anxiety, as the examination is very routine and is altogether the testimony of an expert accountant upon what he finds by the books as to the amount of the paper placed on the market and other details. The defense admit the items on the books, but contests their accuracy. The case was resumed this morning at 10:20.

S. Chester Lyon of Pittsfield, who has recently been engaged in newspaper work in Des Moines, Iowa, was in the city today.

POWNA.

Thomas and Emma White are at home over holidays.

David Thomas and family were at Granville at their parents to celebrate Christmas.

Mrs. Nelson Johnson supplies the place in the primary grade of school left vacant by the resignation of Miss Dean.

In a Christmas altercation between William Harris and his father-in-law, Frederick Pratt, the latter had his head cut open by an axe blow. Pratt's son, Frank, armed himself with a gun and threatened that some one should leave this mundane sphere but confined himself to shooting inanimate objects as his fancy dictated.

The Santa Claus event of our village was the reunion at George Evans'. Fourteen members were present from Adams, and photos were taken both at the table and out of doors.

The entertainment at the Baptist church the evening before Christmas and the tree on Monday at the M. E. building were very pleasant occasions, and the little ones did themselves proud in their performances. The select school has closed.

Skates and jumpers at Darby's Eagle street hardware store. Roman oysters in bottles at Braman's, of guaranteed freshness.

JUSTICE FOR O'NEIL

New Hope Held Out by Dr. L. D. Woodbridge of Williams College.

REASONABLE DOUBT OF MURDER

Will be Shown in a Detailed Statement of Expert Medical Testimony to be Presented to Governor Wolcott at Once.

A much stronger and more efficient effort to save John O'Neil, Jr., from hanging January 7, than has yet been made since the sentence was given will be attempted by Dr. L. D. Woodbridge of Williams college, who will show to the governor, either through O'Neil's attorneys or directly, that there is a reasonable doubt of the murder of Mrs. McCloud, and therefore of O'Neil's guilt. Dr. Woodbridge was present at the trial of O'Neil in the interests of the defense, and heard all the evidence which was given. He is thoroughly convinced from it that the state failed to prove absolutely that Mrs. McCloud was murdered and did not die a natural death. In his opinion this doubt is so strong that it would be unjust to allow O'Neil to hang, however conclusive the proof of his connection with what was only a possible murder.

The reasons which lead the doctor to hold this belief did not all come out at the trial for several reasons. What was known at that time by the defense was not all used on account of slight differences of opinion by the attorneys, and because there was general expectation by them of disagreement and a second trial, at which time this evidence could have been presented in much better shape. Investigations and study by Dr. Woodbridge since the trial have also confirmed his opinion that there was no murder committed.

This evidence will be presented to the governor as soon as possible in a hope that—at least justice may be done. Dr. Woodbridge said last night that if the lawyers who had the case in charge did not wish to use it, he should himself present it to Governor Wolcott, either in person or by letter. The action will have to be taken by the last of this week or early next, as January 7 is the date set for the execution. Dr. Woodbridge has not yet heard from the lawyers what they intend to do, but is firm in his determination to see that all possible efforts are made to have justice done.

This effort differs essentially from those being made by Mrs. O'Neil and the attorneys, who are trying to secure petitions for a commutation of sentence which many are signing through sympathy. Dr. Woodbridge has no personal desire to see O'Neil live except in the interests of justice. If he is guilty, the doctor has no sympathy. But from an expert medical point of view, he thinks there is enough doubt, which was not brought out at the trial, to warrant a commutation. Dr. Woodbridge's testimony will have great weight, since he is a recognized authority on the subject. He has been for a number of years professor of anatomy and physiology at Williams college, and is also a practicing physician. He holds high rank in his profession, and has done considerable in the line of original investigation. Some of his opinions in this case are based on original work which in his opinion so valuable that he intends to present the results to the Berkshire Medical association in a short time. Some of the work done on this case will form an important addition to medical science.

The evidence which Dr. Woodbridge will present is startling in its nature and conclusiveness. It is especially sensational because at the trial the theory that it was a murder was hardly questioned. It does not attempt to show that Mrs. McCloud was not murdered. But it does show almost absolutely that she might have died a natural death under all the circumstances which were shown at the trial. It then shows that the state did not introduce any proof to make it certain that she did not die from some such natural cause. Until they have proved conclusively that it was a murder, there is of course a possibility of O'Neil's innocence.

Dr. Woodbridge is unwilling to have the details of his evidence published until he has learned whether or not O'Neil's attorneys wish to use it. The general argument, however, he is willing to have known. It shows that Mrs. McCloud might have died in an epileptic fit or convulsion, to which she was subject, or from strangulation, which medical evidence shows to have been possible under the conditions of her death. He shows that either of these causes would have left all the marks which were found on the body. They are both very probable causes, and the state has not shown that that death did not result from one of them. The doctor does not give either of them as a necessary cause, but as possible. In addition to this he shows that one point in the condition of the body is directly opposed to the accepted idea of murder if the testimony given by the state at the trial is accepted. He also has strong evidence for putting doubt on the fact of her having been ravished.

These are the general points of the evidence. The details are close and conclusive. When presented they make a convincing argument that O'Neil may be innocent. Dr. Woodbridge does not believe him to be so necessarily, but thinks that his guilt has by no means been proven. He has given the details of these statements to a number of conservative men in this region, and all have agreed that the fact of the murder was made doubtful. Some who were strongly prejudiced against O'Neil were convinced on hearing the evidence that it would be unjust to execute him in face of the doubt.

"Sunset Limited" Annex from New Orleans.

The annex to Sunset Limited will resume service from New Orleans on January 4, 1898, leaving New Orleans every Tuesday and Saturday thereafter, making connection at that point with the limited train of the Southern Railway from New York and the East. The Limited will consist of Pullman latest, drawing-room, sleeping car and Sunset Limited dining car. The southern route is the most delightful this time of the year. The route lies south of the snow line, and is free from snow and excessive cold. Washington and San Francisco tourist sleeping car leaving Washington every Monday and Saturday goes through to San Francisco without change. For full particulars, sleeping car reservation tickets, etc. call on or address

ALEX. S. THWEATT, Eastern Passenger Agent, 271 Broadway, New York.

Among the Merchants.

All regular Christmas goods, such as mufflers, handkerchiefs, neckwear, etc., are offered at "clean-out" prices at Cutting & Co's.

It's clock-cleaning time and Wetmore of Eagle street will do guaranteed work at reasonable prices. An ad. in THE TRANSCRIPT reaches the best buying public in Berkshire.

A PLEASING CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Commander Tower Surprised by a Picture of President McKinley and Himself.

Commander Henry A. Tower of C. D. Sanford post received a Christmas gift which was entirely different from the ordinary kind, and which came to him as a great and very pleasant surprise. It came by mail from D. D. Bowen of Adams and was an excellent picture of President McKinley and Commander Tower. It was taken by Mrs. Bowen's daughter, Mrs. Henry L. Harrington of Adams, on the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of the Memorial building in Adams last September, when the president and his party were guests of W. B. Plunkett of that town. Mr. Tower had just been introduced to the president by Commander Mole of Sayles post, Adams, and Mrs. Harrington took a snap shot as the two men were standing. The others present were all seated and the picture of President McKinley and Commander Tower is all that could be desired.

Mr. Tower did not know of the existence of such a picture until he received it Christmas morning with a letter from Mr. Bowen explaining how and by whom it was taken and reminding Mr. Tower that it might be prized by his posterity even more than by himself and family. Mr. Tower has written to Mr. Bowen, telling him of the great pleasure the gift occasioned, and conveying through him to Mrs. Harrington his high appreciation of her skill, and her kindness in making a copy of the picture for him. Mr. Tower values the picture very highly and will have it enlarged.

TWO FRUITLESS BURGLARIES.

Cody's Furniture Store and Walker's Mill Entered Tuesday Night.

Two more burglaries were committed in this city Tuesday night, the places entered being Cody's furniture store on Eagle street and Walker's flour and grain mill at the foot of Main st. &c.

Mr. Cody's place was entered by removing four lights of glass, with the sash, from a rear window behind an old house on North Church street. This led into a furniture storeroom on the second floor and the burglars left some dirt on the couches over which they passed when they entered. They went down stairs to the office and ransacked the bookkeeper's desk. The money drawer was locked, but the drawer next below was pulled out and a large opening was cut through the bottom of the money drawer. The drawer contained just one cent and that was not taken. Nothing was missed from the store.

When Mr. Cody closed up Tuesday night he could not lock the front door from the outside. He consequently locked it from the inside and went out through a rear door. He now suspects that the lock may have been tampered with by persons intending to enter his store.

The burglary at Walker's mill was peculiar in one respect, there being nothing to show how or where the burglars entered or left the building. Nothing was taken so far as can be discovered. The desk in the office was thoroughly ransacked, the papers being mixed and scattered in great shape. The object of the search was money, without doubt, but none was found. The safe was not disturbed.

Both burglaries were reported to the police and efforts will be made to bring the offenders to light, but unfortunately the clues are very slight, owing to the fact that nothing is missed.

STATE DETECTIVE SERVICE.

Chief Wade of District Police on Increasing State Force.

There will be much local interest in the statements made Tuesday by Chief Wade of the district police. He realizes the inadequacy of the present force, which out of a total of 45 officers, has but 12 men now available for work. He thinks that this should be increased so that there would be expert detectives in each county who could be called upon at any time by local officers immediately on the occurrence of any crime or disturbance.

Chief Wade thinks that there should be two state officers detailed to each of the four western counties, Berkshire, Franklin, Hampshire, Hampden. There are now but two such officers for the four counties together. These men operate with local officers in a way that would greatly facilitate the protection of the smaller towns and rural districts. Chief Wade has several suggestions to make on methods of work for these men, and while he does not consider it his position to recommend an increase of his department, shows that he appreciates the needs of the state.

DIVORCE STATISTICS.

Interesting Figures Compiled by County Clerk Cande for the State.

County Clerk Cande reports to the state authorities that 37 divorce cases were disposed of in Berkshire county in the superior court during the year 1897; four were dismissed, leaving 33 granted nisi; 52 divorces have been entered during the year. There were 90 cases pending at the beginning of 1897, of which 38 had decrees nisi entered and the same number were made absolute. The causes were as follows: Cruelty, nine; intoxication, six; desertion, 16, and adultery, two. The length of time of couples living together after marriage was, the shortest one year and the longest 25 years. The average length of time of the divorced parties living together after marriage was 9½ years.

Town Talk.

The mission of Hood's Sarsaparilla is to cure disease, and thousands of testimonials prove it fulfills its mission well.

Jos. Haddad is exhibiting a rare collection of Turkish rugs and fancy oriental works from the East at 20 Eagle street. Please call and examine stock as he only will remain a few days.

THE RECOUNT HELD

And Mr. Cady is Still to be the Next Mayor of North Adams.

MAJORITY CHANGED BY THREE

Recount Ordered for Today by Special Council Meeting Last Night.

Mr. Cady's Many Visits From Office Seekers.

The recount of the votes cast for mayor at the city election was held at the city hall this morning and resulted in the majority for H. Torrey Cady being cut down three votes, leaving it now 177 instead of 180. The changes are shown in the tables herewith given. The votes of Mr. Cady were reduced by two and the votes for Harry R. Hamer were increased by one. The blanks were increased by one also.

The recount was made in the court room and began at 9 o'clock. It was completed a little before noon. According to the law the candidates are entitled to be present in person at the recount or to have their duly appointed representatives present. Mr. Cady left his interest entirely in the hands of the officials, taking no notice of the notification sent to him Tuesday evening. Mr. Hamer was more attentive in his way to his interests. He was not present personally, but was represented by Lawyer Parker. Mr. Parker kept close watch of the counting and made numerous entries in a note book. The recount was made by the board of registers assisted by Treasurer Hardenbergh, C. A. Pike, W. F. Bennett and A. W. Chippendale.

Mr. Hamer has been very careful of his interest in the matter. A special meeting of the city council was held Tuesday evening to take action on the petition for a recount. All of the councilmen of course were notified and Mr. Hamer received notification as well as the other members, his term not expiring until the end of the year. The meeting was called for no other purpose than taking action on the recount and Mr. Hamer took care to be present to help make the quorum. He was in his seat from which he has been absent for a number of meetings.

The council was called to order by Councilman Perry and he was chosen president pro tem. The business of the meeting was speedily transacted and the board of registers were notified to make the recount at the time and place at which it occurred. They were allowed the privilege of employing the necessary assistance. The recount took place in the city hall. The result would not be materially different from the one given by the count on election day. This opinion was borne out. The only real difference that the recount made was the taking of \$100 or over from the city treasury to meet the expense of it.

The results of the first count and of the recount follow:

First Count.			
Ward.	Cady.	Hamer.	Blank.
1	123	207	9
2	199	219	7
3	273	241	11
4	207	227	2
5	223	167	3
6	205	197	5
7	202	217	15
1685			
1506			

Where change occurs.

Recount.			
Ward.	Cady.	Hamer.	Blank.
1	128	208	8
2	199	219	7
3	273	240	12
4	207	227	2
5	222	168	3
6	205	197	5
7	201	217	16
1683			
1506			

Majority.

First Count.			
Cady.	1685	Recount.	1683
Hamer.	1505		1506
	180		177

Mr. Cady on Changes and Office Seekers.

Mr. Cady took the joking he received on the possibility of being defeated by the recount this morning very happily, and went on with the business as usual, which are already beginning to crowd upon him in anticipation of his assumption of office. In regard to the rumors of changes in the